

DAILY DEMOCRAT FORUM

(Successor to the Maryville Republican)

VOLUME 2.

MARYVILLE, MISSOURI, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 17, 1912

NO. 195.

THE CONTEST NOW ON

FOR DELEGATIONS BY THE FOLK AND CLARK FACTIONS OF STATE.

FOLK TO MAKE SPEECHES

Nodaway Entitled to 13 and Fourth Congressional District to 77 Delegates.

With the date of the township and county conventions or county primary set for a date less than a month distant, and the state convention to follow on February 20, the contest for delegations by the Folk and Clark factions will go on in earnest from this time. As matters stand now, it is conceded that the fight over the Missouri delegation is going to be a hard one, and the result appears as if it would be close.

There is no need for the Democratic party to work itself further than the discussion point in the Folk-Clark controversy. The fear of threatened breach in Missouri Democracy on account of the state delegation being for any certain man is without foundation. It is kept alive mainly by Republican papers—they are the ones who "fear" that Missouri Democrats are hopelessly divided as to Folk and Clark.

Folk's main strength in the state will lie out in the rural district where they believe the party pledge is binding and that party promise should be kept. Since Champ Clark was a member of the convention that endorsed Folk the country Democrats feel that he of all men should not get into the race from this state.

Folk will make a series of speeches in Missouri prior to the date of the primaries and mass meetings at which delegates to the state convention will be elected. Announcement to this effect was made Tuesday by Lon Sanders on behalf of Folk. The speeches will be in response to requests that he speak in different sections of Missouri.

In the convention there will be 1,275 delegates. Of this number 121 will be from Jackson county, which includes Kansas City; 214 from St. Louis, 38 from Buchanan county, including St. Joseph, and 29 from Jasper county, including Joplin and Carthage.

The counties of the Fourth congressional district will cast the following votes:

Andrew county	6
Atchison	6
Buchanan	38
Holt	5
Nodaway	13
Platte	9
Total	77

FOUR TRAMPS WERE HELD.

Sheriff Tilson Found Nothing That Would Implicate Them of Being Guilty of Robbing.

Sheriff Tilson arrested four tramps Tuesday afternoon and held them as being the guilty parties of robbing and blowing the safe in the Maryville Bottling works office Monday night. Sheriff Tilson searched them and also questioned them, but nothing was found or said that would implicate any of them, so they were turned loose. One of the party was charged with stealing a watch at Conception Junction two years or so ago.

The officers are still working on the robbery case, but as yet have made little progress in finding the guilty party or parties.

Is Guest of Aunt.

Miss Myrtle Chappell of near Pickering is spending this week with her aunt, Mrs. Edward Burr, living north of Maryville.

"Granite Ware"

Our new stock of Blue and White Triple Coated Granite Ware is now on our shelves and we want you to come and see the prices. We are making on this high grade ware.

HOTCHKIN'S VARIETY STORE

106 South Main St. Maryville, Mo.

DO YOU NEED GLASSES?

Eyes Tested Free Glasses Accurately Fitted by expert Optician. Repairs Promptly Executed at CRANE'S.

STOOD FIRST IN EXAMINATION.

Miss Alice Ray Carried Off Honors in County Teachers' Examination in Idaho.

Miss Alice Ray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ray of this city, who went to St. Anthony, Idaho, last fall to accept a position in the schools there, made the highest grades in the county teachers' examination held last week for the teachers of the county in which St. Anthony is located. The school laws of Idaho do not permit the county school commissioner to take any part in the examination of the teachers' papers. He conducts the examination, but sends all the papers to Boise, the state capital, to be examined by the state board of education. The teachers are not allowed to write their names on their papers, and are known only by the numbers on their papers.

Miss Ray may well feel proud of her new achievement, and the county commissioner of her county informed her that she had a right to feel proud of herself. She is a graduate of the Maryville high school and of the Northwest Normal, and is another of Maryville's young people in whom we may take pride. Miss Ray has already had a fine student record.

SUIT AGAINST CRAIG.

Sherlock and Nunnally Bring Suit, Alleging Hogs That Were Sold to Them Had Cholera.

A suit was filed in Circuit Clerk Rathbun's office Wednesday morning by Maurice B. Sherlock and John Nunnally against Anderson Craig, by Cook, Cummins & Dawson, attorneys for the plaintiffs. The petition alleges that the defendant sold to the plaintiffs sixty-nine hogs, which the defendant at said time falsely and fraudulently represented to plaintiffs to be sound, healthy and free from disease. The petition further states that the hogs were not sound, and were diseased, afflicted and sick with a dangerous and contagious disease, cholera, which the defendant then and there at said time well knew. Seven of the hogs died and eight were found absolutely worthless, is the claim of the plaintiffs in the petition. The remaining hogs were disposed of at \$75.57, and as the purchase price paid for the hogs was \$928.19, the plaintiffs ask for \$154.73. There are also two other counts in the petition, both being for the same amount, \$154.73.

NEW AUTO GARAGE.

Will J. Montgomery Will Sell Cars for Kansas City Auto Company.

Will J. Montgomery left Wednesday evening for Kansas City, where he is to secure the agency for the R. C. H. and the Kissel automobiles in Nodaway county and this part of the state, and also to purchase auto repairs and supplies.

Mr. Montgomery is to open a garage in Maryville and will sell cars and do repair work. He will also keep a full line of supplies for automobiles. The repair work will be in charge of E. H. King, an expert workman. In addition to this, Mr. Montgomery will also do a livery business with some of his cars.

Several buildings are being considered by Mr. Montgomery for his garage, but as yet he has not definitely decided where he will be located.

Maryville will be well fixed for auto garages next year, and no doubt a large number of automobiles will be sold the coming year in Maryville and over the county.

IS TO SPEAK AT CLUB BANQUET.

Mr. Mahan and Mr. Finney Have Accepted Invitations to Address Commercial Club.

President Nie Sturm of the Commercial club received Tuesday a letter from J. N. Finney of St. Louis, stating that he and George A. Mahan of Hannibal would accept the invitation of the Commercial club to address the club at a dinner to be held on Tuesday evening, February 13. Mr. Mahan and Mr. Finney are president and secretary, respectively, of the National Citizens' League of Missouri, the league having for its object the promotion of a sound banking system. Mr. Mahan and Mr. Finney will talk on this subject before the club.

Water Pipe Burst.

The water pipe in the office of Crawford & Saylor burst during the night Tuesday and the water did some damage to the clothing stock of Anderson & Frank, that is located under the office.

Mrs. W. B. Hoskins of St. Joseph arrived Wednesday noon for a visit with her mother, Mrs. W. G. Murray of East First street.

FOR BETTER SERVICE WILL MEET ST. JOE

PRESIDENT SENDS ANOTHER SPECIAL MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

REPORT OF COMMISSION

Methods of Saving Money and Getting Better Work From Employees the Theme of the Message.

Washington, Jan. 17. — President Taft submitted to congress today an other message, this time on economy and efficiency in the government service.

The message in part is as follows: To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I submit for the information of the congress this report of progress made in the inquiry into the efficiency and economy of the methods of transacting public business.

Efficiency and economy in the government service have been demanded with increasing insistence for a generation. Real economy is the result of efficient organization. By perfecting the organization the same benefits may be obtained at less expense. A reduction in the total of the annual appropriations is not in itself a proof of economy, since it is often accompanied by a decrease in efficiency. The needs of the nation may demand a large increase of expenditure, yet to keep the total appropriations within the expected revenue is necessary to the maintenance of public credit.

Upon the president must rest a large share of the responsibility for the demands made upon the treasury for the current administration of the executive branch of the government. Upon the congress must rest responsibility for those grants of public funds which are made for other purposes.

Reason for the Inquiry. Recognizing my share of responsibility for efficient and economical administration, I have endeavored during the past two years, with the assistance of heads of departments, to secure the best results. As one of the means to this end I requested a grant from congress to make my efforts more effective.

An appropriation of \$100,000 was made June 25, 1910, "to enable the president to inquire into the methods of transacting the public business of the executive departments and other government establishments and to recommend to congress such legislation as may be necessary to carry into effect changes found to be desirable that cannot be accomplished by executive action alone." I have been given this fund to enable me to take action and to make specific recommendations with respect to the details of transacting the business of an organization whose activities are almost as varied as those of the entire business world. The operations of the government affect the interest of every person living within the jurisdiction of the United States. Its organization embraces stations and centers of work located in every city and in many local subdivisions of the country. Its gross expenditures amount to nearly \$1,000,000,000 annually. Including the personnel of the military and naval establishments, more than 400,000 persons are required to do the work imposed by law upon the executive branch of the government.

Plan of the Work. In accordance with my instructions, the commission on economy and efficiency, which I organized to aid me in the inquiry, has directed its efforts primarily to the formulation of concrete recommendations looking to the betterment of the fundamental conditions under which governmental operations must be carried on. With a basis thus laid, it has proceeded to the prosecution of detailed studies of individual services and classes of work, and of particular practices and methods, pushing these studies as far, and covering as many points and services, as the resources and time at its disposal have permitted.

In approaching its task it has divided the work into five fields of inquiry having to do respectively with organization, personnel business methods, accounting and reporting, and the budget.

Organization. I have stated that the congress, the president, and the administrative officers are attempting to discharge the duties with which they are entrusted without full information as to the agencies through which the work of the government is being performed. To provide more complete information on this point the commission has submitted to me a report on the organization of the government as it existed July 1, 1911. This report, which is transmitted herewith, shows in great detail, by means of outlines, not only the departments, commissions, bureaus and offices through which the government performs its varied activities, but also the sections, shops, field stations, etc., constituting the subordinate divisions through which the work is actually done. It shows for the services at Washington each such final unit as a laboratory, library, (Continued on page 4.)

REGENTS WILL MEET

NORMAL BOARD CALLED TOGETHER AT ST. JOSEPH MONDAY.

PRESIDENT AFTER COAL

Dr. Taylor Went to Moberly to Confer With Wabash Officials in Regard to Fuel Supply.

A meeting of the Normal board of regents has been called by President W. A. Blagg of the board for next Monday at the Robidoux hotel in St. Joseph. The purpose of the meeting is to allow bills and also to pass on the list of certificates issued at the close of the fall term of the school, and to take up other business that may come up. There has not been a meeting of the board since last August.

President Taylor of the school left Wednesday for Moberly for a conference with General Superintendent Jones of the Wabash. President Taylor's object in seeing Mr. Jones was to see if the Wabash could get more coal into Maryville for the use of the Normal. On account of the severe cold weather the Wabash has been badly crippled and has been unable to get coal in a number of places.

The Normal received about twenty-five tons of coal Monday from the Wabash, but the school used about ten tons of coal daily in this kind of weather. At this rate this supply of coal will be used up by Thursday afternoon. Another car for the Normal is on the way and President Taylor is trying to have it here by tonight or Thursday morning, so that it will not be necessary to close the school down any more.

NEWS FROM THE NORMAL.

Although school was called at the Normal on Tuesday afternoon the recitation rooms were not sufficiently warm for class work. The coal for the Normal has not yet arrived, but the plant is being supplied by coal secured from the Wabash Railroad company. An engine was sent from St. Joseph to Brunswick to bring a train load of coal that was on the sidetrack at that place, but the engine broke down and the coal is not yet in sight. School work was resumed Wednesday morning, and a fairly good temperature is being maintained.

Mr. C. E. Wells, the Normal librarian, resumed his work Wednesday morning, after two weeks illness. Miss Helen Leffler has been doing the library work during Mr. Wells' absence. The Tiger-basket ball team, winners of the Normal tournament, which was pulled off early in the season, received their prizes Wednesday morning.

V. I. Moore presented each of the boys with a handsome green V-necked jersey with a four-inch white "N. N." monogram. Those who received the trophies are Captain Harry Mitchell, Walter Scott, "Buck" Holmes, Tom Nixon, Ray Miller and James Carpenter.

Mrs. G. L. Epperson, living south of Maryville, went to St. Joseph Wednesday morning to spend the day with her sister, Mrs. Louis Tebow, who is taking treatment for her eyes of Dr. Fulkerson.

The Weather

Unsettled weather with snow to night or Thursday; colder.

January 18

Phidelah Rice

Lecturer and Impersonator

Third Number

Redpath College Course

Business College Auditorium 8.30 p. m.

Single Admission 50c

Season Tickets Now, \$1.00.

(Continued on page 2.)

The Democrat-Forum

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

Entered as second-class matter June 4, 1910, at the postoffice at Maryville, Mo., under the act of March 3, 1879.

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JAMES TODD...
N. S. DEMOTTE, SUPERINTENDENT

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Delivered in Maryville by carrier at ten cents per week.

Largest Circulation in Nodaway County

MT. AYR.

Dr. Adams of Oklahoma, but formerly of this vicinity, visited a part of last week with J. M. McGinnis and family.

Frank Kane, an employee of the fire department of Denver, Col., is spending a twenty-five days leave of absence with home folks.

Owing to the advance price in chickens there was several dozen chickens from these parts delivered to Maryville buyers last Saturday.

Frank Schweikhardt and family took dinner last Sunday with G. A. Schweikhardt and wife of Bedison.

Owing to a case of smallpox in the Council Corner district the school has been closed for a while.

This weather is a rich harvest for the fuel dealers, but hard on the ones who have it to buy.

Leslie Inman was delivering hay in Maryville Tuesday.

I. L. Tebow reports that his wife is improving some. She has been taking treatment in St. Joseph for the past two weeks for catarrh.

We still hear of a good many reports of hog cholera in the neighborhood.

We hear a good bit of complaint of frost bitten fingers and faces recently.

Jacob Eisenman is having a fine time entertaining himself these days with a fine new Edison graphophone, which was a present made to him by his son-in-law, Mr. Roundtree.

Mrs. Mary Houchins of Maryville is visiting with her brother and family, H. S. Schoonover, this week.

We see by the St. Joseph papers that the Ministerial Alliance of that city has formed a vice commission. Why not Maryville do likewise?

Last Sunday was election day of the Mt. Ayr Sunday school, and nearly all of the old officers and teachers were chosen for another year.

Next Sunday at 3 o'clock the Rev. Royston will preach at the Mt. Ayr church.

DOUGLASS.

Mr. Frank Young reports no sun-strikes recently near here.

John R. Gallagher, James McGinnis, William McMurry, John P. Erison and J. D. Walker were in the city Monday with hogs.

John Cain says: "Don't you hear dem bells. I've rented a farm."

Frozen noses, frozen cheeks and frosted toes are quite popular.

Mr. Erison has sold his corn to Mr. Sulnn.

Jesse McGinnis has sold some corn recently at 53 cents.

Better get your caves ready. The last coal left "Gene's" bin early last week. Maryville is little better situated.

John Heaton tells us he can't find anyone to give his feed to.

Who knows who has a farm to let? Tell O. C. Kennell, A. Mercer or anyone of the several others near us.

COLDS VANISH.

The Sensible Overnight Remedy for Sensible People.

After you have upset your stomach with pills, powders and vile nostrums and still retain possession of that terrible cold, do what thousands of sensible people are doing. Do this:

Into a bowl three-quarters full of boiling water pour a scant teaspoonful of Hyomei (pronounce it High-o-mey), cover head and bowl with a towel and breathe for five minutes the soothing, healing vapor that arises.

Then go to bed and awake with a clear head in the morning. Hyomei does not contain opium, cocaine or any harmful drug. A bottle of Hyomei Inhalant costs 50 cents at the O'Rear-Henry Drug company and druggists everywhere. Guaranteed for catarrh, asthma, croup and catarrhal deafness.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Auten of Hopkins returned home Tuesday. Mrs. Auten has been a patient at St. Francis hospital the past two weeks.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

NEWS OF SOCIETY AND WOMEN'S CLUBS

(Continued from page 1.)

began extending happy wishes to her for her birthday anniversary. The afternoon was spent playing dominoes and visiting, when a two-course luncheon was served by the hostess, who was assisted in entertaining by her sister-in-law, Miss Mabel Martin. The luncheon consisted of oyster paddies, beaten biscuit, olives, coffee and mousse with cake. The favors were bouquets of English violets, the honor guest being presented with a large bouquet of the same flowers. The guest list included Mrs. W. J. Staples, Mrs. W. R. Smiley, Mrs. Howard McCommon, Mrs. Mary Jean Honnold, Mrs. Anna Frankum, Mrs. Eugene Ogden, Miss Nannie Moses, Miss Emma Shroyer, Mrs. C. B. Roberts, Mrs. Omar Patterson, Mrs. B. F. Duncan, Mrs. V. W. Keene, Mrs. M. Lamar, Mrs. J. M. Hosmer, Mrs. H. T. Crane and Mrs. J. C. Allender. During the games Miss Emma Shroyer won the prize, and the consolation prize went to Mrs. Crane.

Two Orphans, Friday night. Fern.

Assisting Mrs. Trullinger.

Miss Edna Gattfield, who was head trimmer for Mrs. Cora Trullinger, the West Third street milliner, last spring and summer, returned to Maryville Tuesday and will be here several days to assist Mrs. Trullinger in getting ready for her new department in the variety store of her brother, Charles Childress. Miss Gattfield spent the season in Milwaukee and Chicago. Mr. Childress recently purchased the Evans variety store on East Fourth street, and will take possession soon.

Ami Huffman Very Ill.

Mrs. J. H. Farren of Nauvoo, Ill., and Mrs. Lee W. Shaw of Dallas City, Ill., were in Maryville Wednesday morning on their way to Clyde, where they were summoned by a telegram on Tuesday announcing the critical illness of their brother-in-law, Ami Huffman. The Illinois visitors are sisters of Mrs. Huffman. Mr. Huffman was stricken with paralysis last August and has never recovered. He suffered a second stroke on Tuesday.

Mrs. Montgomery a Little Better.

Mrs. Bruce Montgomery's condition is thought to be better Wednesday, but she has only a chance for recovery. Dr. W. S. Rowlett of Graham was in Maryville Tuesday afternoon and remained over night, in consultation with Mrs. Montgomery's physicians, Dr. G. A. Nash and Dr. Vilas Martin. He was a guest of his cousins, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Montgomery, while in the city.

Miss Ethel Swinford, a State Normal student who makes her home with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Swinford, while attending school, went to her home, near Pickering, Wednesday to remain until she has recovered from a threatened case of grip.

Mrs. A. Remmele of Clyde was a business visitor in the city Wednesday.

Two Orphans, Friday night. Fern.

Today's Markets

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Cattle—20,000. Market 15c lower. Market slow. Estimate tomorrow, 8,000.

Hogs—40,000. Market 5@10c lower; top, \$6.37. Estimate tomorrow, 35,000.

Sheep—30,000. Steady.

KANSAS CITY.

Cattle—8,000. Market slow and 15c lower.

Hogs—23,000. Market 5@10c lower; top, \$6.30.

Sheep—8,000. Market steady.

ST. JOSEPH.

Cattle—2,300. Market slow and 15c lower.

Hogs—11,000. Market 5@10c lower; top, \$6.30.

Sheep—1,300. Market steady.

St. Louis Live Stock Market.

National Stock Yards, Ill., Jan. 16.—Cattle receipts, 3,000. An active, strong market. The National sold the top steers at \$7.75 today. General market now about steady with last Friday.

Hog receipts, 14,000. Market 10c lower; top, \$6.40; bulk, \$6.10@6.30. Look for a better market with lighter receipts.

Sheep receipts, 4,000. Market strong on good grades. Colorado lambs, \$7.25; westerns, \$7.15. Compared with last Tuesday, lambs are selling strong.

Sheep fully 50c higher; ewes, \$4.35@4.65; western wethers, \$4.75@5.00.

National Live Stock Commission Co.

Joel Bently and Norville Lyle of Ravenwood were city visitors Wednesday.

TO SPEND \$40,000 ON ROADS

WYANDOTTE COUNTY TO FURNISH WORK FOR MANY MEN.

Commissioners Expect to Macadamize More Highway This Year Than Ever Before.

Kansas City, Kas., Jan. 17.—Wyandotte county will spend more than \$40,000 for macadamizing roads in the county this year. Nine thousand dollars of that amount will be spent in preparing the Leavenworth road-bed so the Leavenworth-Kansas City, Kas., road can be finished by the convicts. The commissioners will grade the road and furnish the stone with which it will be macadamized. That work will be started as soon as the weather permits.

The commissioners also will spend \$27,000 for the work on the Muncie-Bonner Spring road. That amount will cover the cost of macadamizing the road between Muncie and Edwardsville, three and one-half miles. Contracts for this work also will be awarded soon. What other money is spent will be for macadamizing the Reidy Road. The commissioners intend to start macadamizing the road at Indian Springs, a mile west of the city limits, and continue the work as far as the money will last. They intend eventually to macadamize the road to the end.

Samuel Clarke, county commissioner, said the commissioners are expecting more road work to be done in Wyandotte county this year than ever before, because of the Hodges law. The cost of the Moore road, the only road Wyandotte county has finished under that law, proved to be so reasonable to the farmers who paid for it, Mr. Clarke said, that many owning farms adjacent to intersecting roads are expected to apply for new roads this year.

J. E. HOUSE REFUSED TO TESTIFY

Topeka Newspaper Writer Now Charged With Misdemeanor By Attorney General.

Topeka, Jan. 17.—Jay E. House, the Topeka newspaper writer who wrote a story for newspapers in Kansas in which he told of seeing liquor sold over a bar in a small country town, refused to tell what town it was. He was called before the attorney general in an inquisition and after the usual preliminary questions, the attorney general said:

"Give the name of the town and the county where you saw beer being sold over a bar in the state of Kansas in the last two years, to which you made reference in your newspaper article."

To this House replied: "I must decline to answer that question or any other question touching on it."

The whole inquisition was completed in five minutes.

The attorney general says he will file proceedings against House in the district court, charging him with a misdemeanor in refusing to answer. House has arranged for his bond and will be released as soon as he appears in court.

New \$100,000 Hotel in Kansas.

Independence, Kas., Jan. 17.—The Booth Hotel, built by T. J. Booth, at a cost of \$100,000, was partially opened to the public for the convention of the State Bottlers' association. The formal opening will occur next week. The hotel is the finest in Southeast Kansas. It is fireproof throughout.

More Trouble For Turkey.

Vienna, Jan. 17.—The situation on the Turkish-Montenegrin frontier is becoming increasingly serious. It is reported from Saloniki that Montenegro is making preparations for a conflict with Turkey and is arming the population with repeating rifles.

A surprise was given to Mr. and Mrs. John Hostetter Saturday night by a number of friends. The evening was spent with music and games. Music was given by Miss Gertie Edwards and Mr. James Edwards.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Gregory and daughter of Hopkins visited in Maryville Tuesday and Wednesday with Mr. Gregory's mother, Mrs. O. C. Gregory, who has apartments in the Martin flats.

Mrs. R. M. King of Greenwood, Texas, has been visiting for the past two weeks with her brother, Mr. Samuel Hostetter of Pickering.

Mrs. W. W. Byers returned Wednesday noon from a visit with her son, Roy Byers, and family near Savannah.

Mrs. G. A. Pickens went to Pickering Wednesday noon to spend the afternoon with Mrs. C. C. McMillen.

Miss Dora Polly of Burlington Junction spent Tuesday in Maryville the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Polly.

Mrs. M. Holbrook of Clarinda, Ia., was a business visitor in Maryville Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Swinford of Arkoe were Maryville on business Wednesday.

Miss Margaret Egan of Clyde was shopping in the city Wednesday.

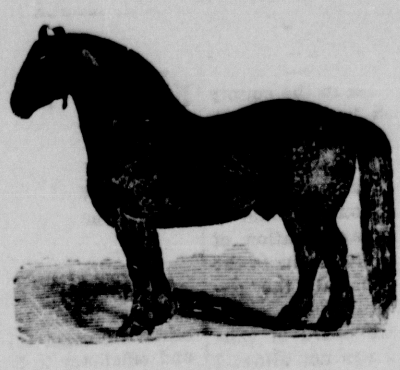
HOSMER'S MONTHLY STOCK SALE

Gray's Pavilion, Maryville, Saturday, January 20

30 HEAD HORSES and MULES—All sizes and classes. 15 head of extra good milch cows—a choice lot and will be sold on their merit. Hogs—boars, sows and shoats. Bring what you have to sell. I can find a home for it.

R. P. HOSMER

WANTED



HORSES

Any size, from 4 to 20 years old, if fat. I am buying horses of dealers and also on the market to fill my eastern orders, and I will give more for a horse at my barn door than any place else. Show me your horses. EAST SIDE BARN EVERY SATURDAY.

JIM ANDY FORD

A Little Girl Her Guest.

Miss Vera Saylor returned Tuesday evening from a visit with friends at Creston, Ia. She was accompanied by little Miss Eleanor Clare Struble of Creston, who will be her guest for several days.

ANSWER IT HONESTLY.

Are the Statements of Maryville Citizens Not More Reliable Than Those of Utter Strangers?

This is a vital question. It is fraught with interest to Maryville.

It permits of only one answer. It cannot be evaded or ignored.

A Maryville citizen speaks here. Speaks for the welfare of Maryville.

A citizen's statement is reliable.

An utter stranger's doubtful.

Home proof is the best proof.

T. A. Murray, 707 East Fourth street, Maryville, Mo., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills cured me of kidney complaint, and there has been no recurrence of the trouble. I continue to endorse this remedy. My back and kidneys bothered me a long while, and finally I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills from Perry's drug store (now Love's drug store). They gave me great relief and I know they can be relied upon."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Here From Edina.

Mrs. C. R. Fowler of Edina, Mo., has been in Maryville several days on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Calista Dawson, and her sister and brother, Miss Eva Dawson and John M. Dawson.

STOPS ITCHING SCALP OVERNIGHT.

Guaranteed by the Koch Pharmacy to Stop Falling Hair and Banish Dandruff.

Itching scalp keeps you scratching and feeling miserable all the time. Wash your hair tonight with pure soap and water, rub on a goodly quantity of Parisian Sage and the distressing itchiness will be gone in the morning.

Parisian Sage is a pure, refreshing and invigorating hair dressing. Besides putting an end to scalp itch, dandruff and falling hair it nourishes the hair roots and puts a splendid radiance into faded and unattractive hair.

It should be used by every member of the family to keep the scalp free from dandruff germs and prevent baldness. Large bottle 50 cents at the Koch Pharmacy and druggists everywhere.

On Visit to Brother.

Mr. and Mrs. Robinson Craven went to Pickering Wednesday noon to visit a day or two with the family of Mr. Craven's brother, James M. Craven.

There is Only One

"Bromo Quinine"

That is Laxative Bromo Quinine

USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c.

E. W. Grove

WANTS

Advertisements are inserted in this column at the rate of three lines (18 words) three days for 25 cents. For ads larger than three lines one cent extra will be charged for each word in excess of 18. Cash must accompany order for these small amounts.

FOR SALE—Large fireproof safe, cheap. Charles Hyslop. 10-11

FOR RENT—Six-room house, close in, at \$12.50. See O. L. Holmes. 11

WANTED—Dining room girl. Apply at the Linville hotel. 17-11

WANTED—Two boys to set pins at bowling alleys. Yeo Brothers. 17-19

HOUSE TO RENT, abstracts of title, loans and insurance. R. L. McDougal.

"For Sale," "For Rent" and "Rooms for Rent" cards at this office, only 10 cents each.

FOR RENT—7-room house, two blocks from square. Inquire Democrat-Forum. 20-11

FOR SALE—Barred Plymouth Rock cockerels. Mrs. Clinton Davis, Maryville, Mo., R. D. 5. 4-18

FOR RENT—Two modern furnished rooms, with or without board. Mrs. Anna D. Day, 204 North Mulberry street. 13-26

FOR RENT—Modern 10-room house, one block from square. See D. S. Angell, 202 West Fourth street, Maryville, Mo. 12-11

FOR SALE—Cordwood. Mixed, \$4.50; oak and hickory, \$5.00, delivered. Full measure guaranteed. Robert D. Miller, R. D. 4, Maryville; Farmers phone 23-17. 16-22

INSURE with Hyslop. Fire tornado (farm or city), plate glass, automobile liability, accident or damage health. Contract and court bonds promptly executed.

Wood, Wood.

Plenty of wood delivered to any part of the city. Sawed in stove wood length, \$5 a cord. Leave orders at old bus barn, on North Main street.

A. O. MASON.

SEED CORN FOR SALE

Prize winning Ried's Yellow Dent, "Cornplanter" or Boone County White. Shelled and graded or ear corn, until March 1st, \$2.25 per bushel.

M. C. THOMPSON, Burlington Junction, Mo. Mutual phone 193 Black.

BUSINESS CARDS

J. L. FISHER

Repairing Guns, Bicycles, Gas Engines and Automobiles.

obey's Garage, 115 West Fourth St

F. S. GRUNDY,

PLUMBING AND HEATING.

We Never Sleep.

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First class clothes cleaning and repairing shop. Phones, Hanamo 402 115½ South Main.

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A LIBERAL OFFER.

We Guarantee to Relieve Dyspepsia. If We Fail the Medicine Costs Nothing.

To unquestionably prove to the people that indigestion and dyspepsia can be permanently relieved and that Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets will bring about this result, we will furnish the medicine absolutely free if it fails to give satisfaction to any one using it.

The remarkable success of Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets is due to the high degree of scientific skill used in devising their formula as well as to the care exercised in their manufacture, whereby the well-known properties of Bismuth-Subnitrate and Pepsin have been combined with Carminatives and other agents.

Bismuth-Subnitrate and Pepsin are constantly employed and recognized by the entire medical profession as invaluable in the treatment of indigestion and dyspepsia.

The Pepsin used in Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets is carefully prepared so as to develop its greatest efficiency. Pepsin supplies to the digestive apparatus one of the most important elements of the digestive fluid. Without it the digestion and assimilation of food are impossible.

The Carminatives possess properties which aid in relieving the disturbances and pain caused by undigested food. This combination of these ingredients makes a remedy invaluable for the complete relief of indigestion and dyspepsia.

We are so certain of this that we urge you to try Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets on our own personal guarantee. Three sizes, 25 cents, 50 cents, and \$1.00. Remember, you can obtain Rexall Remedies only at our store—The Rexall Store, The Orear-Henry Drug Co., 113 North Main Street.

DRIVE OUT CATARRH A FILTHY DISEASE

Ely's Cream Balm a Simple Remedy Relieves Instantly All Distressing Symptoms.

If you are subject to frequent colds, or if you have any of the distressing symptoms of catarrh, such as stuffed up feeling in the head, profuse discharge from the nose, sore in the nose, phlegm in the throat causing hawking and spitting, dull pain in the head or stinging in the ears, just anoint the nostrils or rub the throat or chest with a little Ely's Cream Balm, and see how quickly you will get relief.

In a few minutes you will feel your head clearing, and after using the Balm for a day or so the nasty discharge will be checked, the pain, soreness and fever gone, and you will no longer be offensive to yourself and your friends on account of the constant hawking, spitting and blowing.

Shake off the grip of catarrh before it destroys your sense of taste, smell and hearing and pollutes your whole system. In a short time you can be completely cured of this distressing disease by using Ely's Cream Balm. This healing, antiseptic Balm does not fool you by short, deceptive relief, but completely overcomes the disease. It clears the nose, head and throat of all the rank pollution, soothes, heals and strengthens the raw, sore membranes, making you proof against colds and catarrh.

One application will convince you, and a 50 cent bottle will cure you. It is guaranteed. Get it from your druggist today. If you are spraying the nose, throat or ears, ask for Ely's (Liquid) Cream Balm.

MARYVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE
CAPT. E. S. COOK, PRES.
MARYVILLE, MO.

300 a year. Enter now. Splendidly equipped. Bookkeeping, Short hand, Typewriting. Sixth year. Unquestionably "your" school. Catalogue free.

Special Plant Sale

January 15th to January 20th, Blooming Cyclamen, all colors, 60c and 75c each. Pink Begonia Lorraine, 60c and 75c each. Extra nice plants, with plenty of flowers and buds that will last several months and are just what you need in the room or on the table or to send to one of your friends. These plants are extra good value, even at above regular prices, but in order to sell them as soon as possible, as we will soon need all our extra room for the large spring stock, we are giving free with each 75c plant your choice of either a 4-inch Boston Fern or a 4-inch Asparagus Fern, value 35c, and with each 60c plant a 3-inch Boston Fern or a smaller 4-inch Asparagus Fern, value 25c. This special offer is good only from January 15th to January 20th, for delivery up to February 1st. If you cannot make personal selection phone or write us and we will set your order aside until you are ready for it up to February 1st.

The Engelmann Greenhouses
1201 South Main Street.
Hanano 17-1-3, Bell 126.

Mrs. M. G. Tate and daughters, Misses Julia and Jeanette Tate, went to St. Joseph Tuesday evening.

CUBA WARNED BY UNITED STATES

Intervention May Be Necessary Unless Island's Laws Are Obeyed.

SPANISH SYMPATHIZERS OUSTED

Veterans Try to Make Large Number of Citizens Ineligible for Public Service—Gen. Nunez Would Fight U. S.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The state department has served notice on President Gomez that the United States will intervene in Cuba, if further attempts are made by the veteran organization to nullify the law prohibiting the interference of the military in political affairs in Cuba.

The notification of the American government was served upon President Gomez through American Minister Beaupre at Havana.

The declared purpose of some of the veterans to make ineligible for public service a large element of the population because they sided with Spain in the revolution had been pointed out as inconsistent with the individual freedom and rights guaranteed to the constitution of Cuba. The United States regarded the activity of the veterans, therefore, as likely to threaten the stability of the republic, and hence the sharpness of the warning.

The officials here entertain no doubt whatever as to the result of this note of warning. President Gomez will enforce his decree against the participation of the military in politics and it is expected there will be a decided abatement of the raid of would-be office holders upon the places now filled by members of the conservative element. If these results are not obtained, then it may reasonably be expected that within a short time the American flag again will be hoisted over the government house in Havana.

The general staff long has had plans prepared for just such a maneuver. It is known that within a few days after the word was given several thousand troops would be marching aboard army transports at Newport News to sail for Havana. Meanwhile practically the whole Atlantic fleet, which is now based on Guantanamo, would spread out and envelop Cuba so completely that there could not be a thought of successful armed resistance.

Havana, Jan. 17.—The news of the threatened intervention by the United States in Cuban affairs coming without the least warning, caused intense excitement.

Gen. Emilio Nunez, former governor of the Province of Havana and president of the Veterans' association, said:

"If the United States intervenes under present conditions, when no necessity exists to avoid disorder or restore order, then Cuba would be stripped of every vestige of independence. If this condition is forced on us the United States will have to fight us and that struggle for independence will not cease while a Cuban is left alive to defend the fatherland."

SUICIDED WHEN ABOUT TO MARRY

Texas Farmer Cuts His Throat While Enroute to Meet Future Wife.

Columbia, Mo., Jan. 17.—William M. Reeder, a farmer who lives at New Ulm, Tex., tried to commit suicide on a Missouri, Kansas & Texas train near New Franklin, Mo. He cut an artery in his neck with a pocket knife. His recovery is doubtful.

Reeder was taken off the train at Columbia and hurried to the hospital. On the train from Columbia was Dr. A. J. Miller of Columbia, who administered treatment.

Reeder can speak little English. While conscious for a moment he said he was on his way to St. Louis to be married. He could not give the name of the woman because of his condition. Reeder is a widower and has six children.

PHONE COMPANY EXITS CITY

Cets Temporary Restraining Order Against Lowering of Rates at St. Joseph.

St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 17.—The Missouri and Kansas Telephone company filed a petition in the federal court, asking a temporary order restraining the city from enforcing a reduced scale of telephone rentals promulgated by the city public utilities commission several weeks ago, effective February 1.

Mayor Clayton, the chief of police, city counselor and members of the utilities commission are made defendants in the suit. A date for hearing has not been set by Judge Van Valkenburgh.

A reduction of 25 per cent in telephone rentals had been ordered by the utilities board.

Hospital For Hoisington.

Hoisington, Kas., Jan. 17.—A hospital is to be opened here January 28 by the Rev. W. J. Lind, pastor of the German Lutheran church.

J. PANESE CITY IS BURNING

THIRTEEN HUNDRED HOUSES DESTROYED IN OZAKA.

Entire Town of 822,000 Threatened—Bamboo Buildings Burn Like Tinder—Many Homeless.

Tokio, Jan. 17.—Fire swept the city of Ozaka on the island of Honshu. Thirteen hundred houses have been destroyed and the fire is still raging. Thousands were rendered homeless and the soldiers who attempted to check the fire were helpless. It is believed that hundreds of persons perished.

The bamboo buildings, which composed the city, burned like tinder. The island of Honshu lies in the inland sea. The population of Ozaka is estimated at approximately 822,000.

The local fire fighting force was unable to check the flames and soldiers were sent to the scene from their barracks.

By the time the soldiers joined the fight against the fire the flames had spread over an area so great that it was found impossible to check the onrush of the conflagration with dynamite.

The greatest excitement prevailed among the residents of the city. Panicked men and women had to be restrained from rushing into the fire zone to get out their effects and to save members of their families who had been left behind. Orders were given to shoot looters on sight.

Later the authorities issued a statement that, including the innumerable hovels in the congested district, more than 5,000 buildings had been burned at that time.

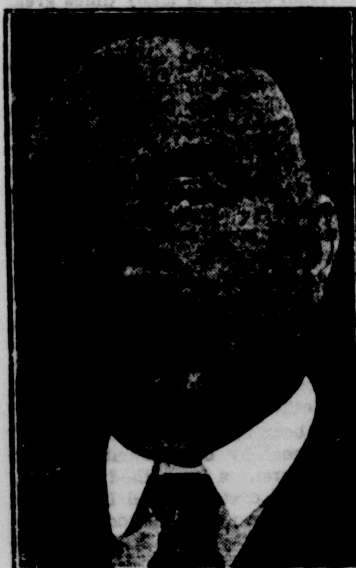
The authorities estimated the homeless at more than 30,000.

The panic of the populace was heightened when it was learned that the fire was eating its way toward several arsenals.

It was feared that if these should ignite the ensuing explosion would wipe out the greater part of the city. Thousands fled into the open country.

It was estimated that the loss would be more than \$5,000,000.

JUDSON HARMON



Governor of Ohio, who delivered an address before the Iroquois club in Chicago.

SAYS LAWLER TRIED BRIBERY

Labor Leader Claims He Was Offered Inducements to Implicate Compomers in Dynamite Plot.

Fresno, Cal., Jan. 17.—In his annual report to the Labor Building Trades council, William Lawler, secretary-treasurer, said that Oscar Lawler, government prosecutor, had attempted at Los Angeles, to induce two other labor leaders to implicate Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in the McNamara dynamiting. Lawler, asserting, promised them immunity from prosecution "for other considerations." He said that Lawler wanted them to say that Gompers knew in advance of the trial that the McNamaras were guilty.

Twitmece, who is now under federal indictment with other leaders in the dynamiting conspiracy case, disavowed his innocence of complicity in a national dynamite conspiracy.

Swedish Women to Vote.

Stockholm, Jan. 17.—Women are henceforth to take a full and equal part with men in the political life of Sweden. The speech from the throne at the opening of the Riksdag contained the announcement that a bill was to be introduced enfranchising women and making them eligible at the elections to the Riksdag on the same conditions as men.

Aids Needy Homeseekers.

Syracuse, Kas., Jan. 17.—At a special meeting of the Syracuse Commercial club plans were made for the relief of Hamilton county homeseekers who are in need. Fortunately there are only a few who need aid from the outside.

Harvester Trust Appeals.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The International Harvester company filed in the supreme court of the United States an appeal from the action of the supreme court of Missouri in ousting it from the state under the state anti-trust laws.

CHARGES AGAINST HITCHCOCK FILED

Involves Installation of Safety Devices on Mail Cars.

COMMITTEE WILL INVESTIGATE

Urban A. Walters Claims Postmaster General Forced Mail Clerks to Make Untrue Reports—Devices Never Installed.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Charges against Postmaster General Hitchcock and Second Assistant Postmaster General Stewart, involving the alleged illegal expenditure of \$1,000,000 of postoffice funds for the installation of sanitary and safety devices on railway mail cars created a stir at the capitol.

The charges were made before the house committee on civil service reform by Urban A. Walters, editor of the Denver Harpoon, once a railway mail clerk, who declared that notwithstanding this expenditure the railroads had not installed the appliances and the railway mail clerks were forced by the postmaster general and his assistants to make untrue reports that these devices had been installed.

Walters said if congress would insure immunity to the railway clerks against official displeasure and the enforcement of the order prohibiting government employees from seeking aid from congress he would bring records and reports to prove his charges.

The civil service committee took no direct action on the charges, but it is intimated a special committee will be named to make an inquiry. A step in this direction was taken by the civil service committee when it voted to favorably report the Lloyd bill, which gives federal employees the right to appeal to congress.

While the committee on judiciary did not take any formal vote, a resolution to change the date of inauguration from March 4 to the last Thursday in April was considered favorably and the measure will be reported in a few days. Every member of the committee is said to favor this plan, which is favored by Representative Henry of Texas.

The discussion of the French and British arbitration treaties was taken up in the senate. Senator Raynor made a vigorous defense of the treaties, advocating the ratification without amendment. The discussion was in open session of the senate.

It was announced that Attorney General Wickersham would appear before the senate committee on judiciary on Saturday and talk about the proposed appeal to the supreme court from the decree in the American Tobacco company's case.

CALLED UNDERTAKER TOO SOON

Ft. Scott Man Revived and Lived Two Hours After Family Believed Him Dead.

Fort Scott, Kas., Jan. 17.—After having been apparently dead for some time, H. F. Kellogg, proprietor of a theater here, was revived and lived nearly two hours.

Members of Mr. Kellogg's family found him lying on a couch in his room and after trying every means to arouse him, concluded that he was dead. He appeared to have fallen against a gas stove in the room and burned his face, and then to have crawled to the couch and died. He had been ill, and it is supposed that he arose to take a dose of medicine.

While he was placing Mr. Kellogg on his truck, the undertaker believed he detected signs of life. He immediately asked the family to call a doctor and went to work in an effort to revive Mr. Kellogg. When the physician arrived the heart action was supplemented by a pump and Mr. Kellogg was partly revived, but did not regain full consciousness at any time. Two hours later he died.

EMPORIA WATER MAINS FROZEN

Half the Service Pipes and Much of the Street System Out of Business.

Emporia, Kas., Jan. 17.—This has been the worst freeze-up in the history of Emporia. Fully half the service pipes in the city water system, and many of the mains, were frozen. Whole sections of the town are without water. The fire danger is great. Highland, a residence section, has been without water for nearly a week. A new main to this district is under construction. The ground is frozen to a depth of twenty-seven inches, which was deep enough to get many service pipes and meters and half a dozen main lines.

Fined \$1 For a Murder.

Golden, Colo., Jan. 17.—Mrs. Conzett Forgione, and her daughter, Stella, were sentenced to imprisonment for one day in the county jail and to pay a fine of one dollar each as accessories in the murder of Mrs. Marie Laguardia, for which Mrs. Angeline Garamone was convicted. Testimony given by the Forgiones aided materially in the conviction of Mrs. Garamone, who was sentenced to a life term in the penitentiary.

To the People Of Maryville and Nodaway County

I have recently purchased the stock of Groceries and Hardware of G. B. Holmes & Co. and take this method of informing you that we are now ready for business.

IN GROCERIES

You will always find a well assorted stock of the Famous Richelieu Line, also all kinds of Fruits and Vegetables in season, and when in need of anything in Groceries or Hardware come in or call us up.

FLOUR

We have just received a car of Flour milled from the finest wheat grown and to introduce it we will sell it at the following prices:

Diamond "K", per 48 lb sack \$1.30
Jersey Cream, per 48 lb. sack 1.30
Fast Mail, per 48 lb. sack 1.20
Every sack guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Come in and let us get acquainted and make yourself at home here.

Highest price paid for butter and eggs.
With best wishes for a prosperous year.

C. F. REMUS

Successor to G. B. Holmes & Co.

First and Main streets.

Moved to Kansas City.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Trueblood and their daughter-in-law, Mrs. Charles Trueblood, and children left Tuesday evening for Kansas City to make their home. The junior Mr. Trueblood went to Kansas City several days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Judson B. Harrison of St. Joseph have been spending several days in Maryville with Mr. Harrison's sister, Mrs. Charles Wadley, and his brothers, Bert and Harry Harrison and their families. They expect to return home Thursday.

TAKES FUSS AT NOON, CURED NEXT DAY

"Fuss" Rheumatism Cure Causing Excitement Among Rheumatics—Rush for Remedy Results in Hundreds of Quick Cures.

As the readers of this paper already know, the tests of rheumatism remedies recently made, resulted in an overwhelming decision in favor of the Fuss Rheumatism Cure, of Flint, Mich.

Following this announcement there has already been recorded a tremendous increase in the sales of "Fuss," and as a result numerous cases of quick and surprising cures are daily coming to light.

In an interview by Mr. Enos Kingsley, the well known ladies' tailor of Flint, Mich., one of the many confirmed rheumatics who decided to try Fuss, he said: "Yes, I had rheumatism for many months. I was flat on my back, and my limbs were terribly swollen. I was helpless and could not sleep nights. I was one of those who heard of 'Fuss' and the recent wonderful cures it has brought about. I started to take Fuss at noon. I slept good that night. Though helpless before that, would you believe it, I was up next day for my meals and the day following I walked down town. I never saw or heard of anything like 'Fuss.' It has cured me. It is certainly wonderful."

One of the most exceptional things which this remedy does is to give immediate relief. It contains no alcohol or other stimulants and contains no dangerous or harmful ingredients of any kind, being guaranteed under the national pure food and drugs act of June 30, 1906.

For sale by Koch Pharmacy in Maryville and all leading druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of \$1.00 or six bottles for \$5.00. Fuss Remedy Co., Flint, Mich.

Mrs. Theodore Miller went to Bolckow Wednesday morning to spend a few days with her sons and their families.

Misses Gladys Goforth, Mabel and Lucy Palmer and Cora Sell of Barnard arrived Tuesday to resume their school work at the State Normal.

For Sale

At a bargain, good sawmill, Russell make; has double saw; in first class shape. If you want a snap write me at once. A. P. BOLIN, Arkos, Mo.

MUSIC FOR ALL OCCASIONS

Ladies' Band, Orchestra, Mandolin Club—any combination.

ALMA M. NASH,
292 West Second street,
Maryville, Mo.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

F. R. Anthony, D. D.

Specialist.

Practice limited to diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, and general consultation. All 'phones. Office hours, 9 to 11 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.

K. C. CUMMINS, M. D.,

SURGEON AND GENERAL PRACTICE Office over First National Bank Calls answered promptly day or night. All 'phones.

DR. G. H. LEACH,

Deputy State Veterinarian and Stock Inspector.

Office, Star Barn. All 'phones.

Poultry Cards

One inch cards in this column for \$1.50 per month. No card taken for less than one month at this rate.

FOR SALE

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS 100 to select from. A good one for \$1. A few choice ones \$1.50 each. Mrs. Albert S. Watson, Maryville, Mo. R. F. D. 1. Rural Phone 5-157

FOR SALE

SINGLE COMB R. I. RED CHOICE COCKERELS \$1.00 EACH. Mrs. Henry Smock, Maryville, Mo. R. F. D. No. 3 Phone 13-22

FOR SALE—A few Choice

Crystal White Orpington Cockerels—Kellerstraas Strain Seasonable prices. Also some fine Barred Rock, S. C. Buff Orpington and R. C. Rhode Island cockerels at \$1 up. F. W. OLNEY, Maryville, Mo. Bell phone 277, or Crane's jewelry store

AMERICAN FENCE

Campbell & Clark

JANUARY 17, 1912.

50--Good for 50 Votes--50

Cut out this coupon and present at out store and we will give you credit for 50 votes.

Good for 50 Votes

(This coupon is printed in both the Democrat-Forum and Tribune daily papers.)

Not good after Thursday, January

18

Raines Brothers
JEWELRY OPTICIAN

100 West Third St

FOR BETTER SERVICE

(Continued from page 1.)

Shop and administrative subdivision. For the services outside of Washington each station and point at which any activity of the government is carried on.

Comprehensive Plan of Organization. With this outline as a basis, the commission has entered upon the preparation of three series of reports. The first series deals with the manner in which the services of the government should be grouped in departments. This is a matter of fundamental importance. It is only after a satisfactory solution of this problem that many important measures of reform become possible. Only by grouping services according to their character can substantial progress be made in eliminating duplication of work and plant and proper working relations be established between services engaged in similar activities. Until the head of a department is called upon to deal exclusively with matters falling in but one or a very few distinct fields, effective supervision and control is impossible. As long as the same department embraces services so diverse in character as those of life saving and the management of public finances, standardization of accounting methods and of other business practices is exceedingly difficult of attainment.

So dependent are other reforms upon the proper grouping of services that I have instructed the commission to indicate in its report the changes which should be made in the existing organization and to proceed in the same way as would far-seeing architects or engineers in planning for the improvement and development of a great city. My desire is to secure and to furnish to the congress a scheme of organization that can be used as a basis of discussion and action for years to come.

In the past services have been created one by one as exigencies have seemed to demand, with little or no reference to any scheme of organization of the government as a whole. I am convinced that the time has come when the government should take stock of its activities and agencies and formulate a comprehensive plan with reference to which future changes may be made. The report of the commission is being prepared with this idea in mind. When completed it will be transmitted to congress. The recommendations will be of such a character that they can be acted upon one by one if they commend themselves to the congress and as action in regard to any one of them is deemed to be urgent.

Report on Particular Services. The second and third series of reports deal, respectively, with the organization and activities of particular services, and the form of organization for the performance of particular business operations.

One of the reports of the second series is upon the revenue cutter service, which costs the government over two and a half million dollars each year. In the opinion of the commission its varied activities can be performed with equal, or greater, advantage by other

services. The commission, therefore, recommends that it be abolished. It is estimated that by so doing a saving of not less than \$1,000,000 a year can be made.

Another report illustrating the second series recommends that the light-house and life saving services be administered by a single bureau, instead of as at present by two bureaus located in different departments. These services have much in common. Geographically, they are similarly located; administratively, they have many of the same problems. It is estimated that consolidation would result in a saving of not less than \$100,000 annually.

General Technical Services. A third series of reports is being prepared on those branches of the organization which are technical in character and which exist for the service of the government as a whole—branches which have to do with such matters as public printing, heating, lighting, the making of repairs, the providing of transportation, and the compilation of statistics where mechanical equipment is essential.

Abolition of Local Offices. Perhaps the part of the organization in which the greatest economy in public expenditure is possible is to be found in the numerous local offices of the government. In some instances the establishment and the discontinuance of these local offices are matters of administrative discretion. In other instances they are established by permanent law in such a manner that their discontinuance is beyond the power of the president or that of any executive officer. In a number of services these laws were passed nearly a century ago. Changes in economic conditions have taken place which have had the effect of rendering certain offices not only useless, but even worse than useless in that their very existence needlessly swells expenditures and complicates the administrative system.

The attention of congress has been called repeatedly to these conditions. In some instances the congress has approved recommendations for the abolition of useless positions. In other cases not only do the recommendations of the executive that useless positions be abolished remain unheeded, but laws are passed to establish new offices at places where they are not needed.

The responsibility for the maintenance of these conditions must naturally be divided between the congress and the executive. But that the executive has performed his duty when he has called the attention of the congress to the matter must also be admitted. Realizing my responsibility in the premises, I have directed the commission to prepare a report setting forth the positions in the local services of the government which may be discontinued with advantage, the saving which would result from such action and the changes in law which are necessary to carry into effect changes in organization found to be desirable. On the coming in of the report, such

offices as may be found useless and can be abolished will be so treated by executive order.

In my recent message to the congress I urged consideration of the necessity of placing in the classified service all of the local officers under the departments of the treasury, the interior, postoffice, and commerce and labor.

Classification of Local Officers. The importance of the existence of a competent and reasonably permanent civil service was not appreciated until the last quarter of the last century. At that time examinations were instituted as a means of ascertaining whether candidates for appointment possessed the requisite qualifications for government positions. Since then it has come to be universally admitted that entrance to almost every subordinate position in the public service should be dependent upon the proof in some appropriate way of the ability of the appointee.

As yet, however, little if any attempt has been made by law to secure, either for the higher administrative positions in the service at Washington or for local offices, the qualifications which the incumbents of these positions must have if the business of the government is to be conducted in the most efficient and economical manner. Furthermore, in the case of many of the local officers the law positively provides that the term of office shall be of four years' duration.

The next step which must be taken is to require of heads of bureaus in the departments at Washington, and of most of the local officers under the departments, qualifications of capacity similar to those now required of certain heads of bureaus and of local officers. The extension of the merit system to these officers and a needed readjustment of salaries will have important effects in securing greater economy and efficiency.

In the first place, the possession by the incumbents of these positions of requisite qualifications must in itself promote efficiency. In the second place, the removal of local officers from the realm of political patronage in many cases would reduce the pay roll of the field services. At the present time the incumbents of many of these positions leave the actual performance of many of their duties to deputies and assistants. The government often pays two persons for doing work that could easily be done by one. What is the loss to the government cannot be stated, but that it is very large cannot be denied, when it is remembered how numerous are the local officers in the postal, customs, internal revenue, public lands, and other field services of the government.

In the third place, so long as local officers are within the sphere of political patronage it is difficult to consider the question of the establishment or discontinuance of local offices apart from the effect upon local political situations.

Finally, the view that these various offices are to be filled as a result of political considerations has for its consequence the necessity that the president and members of congress devote to matters of patronage time which they should devote to questions of policy and administration.

The greatest economy and efficiency, and the benefits which may accrue from the president's devoting his time to the work which is most worth while, may be assured only by treating all the distinctly administrative officers in the departments at Washington and in the field in the same way as inferior officers have been treated. The time has come when all these officers should be placed in the classified service. The time has also come when those provisions of law which give to these officers a fixed term of years should be repealed. So long as a fixed term is provided by the law the question of reappointment of an officer, no matter how efficiently he may have performed his duties, will inevitably be raised periodically. So long as appointments to these offices must be confirmed by the senate, and so long as appointments to them be made every four years, just so long will it be impossible to provide a force of employees with a reasonably permanent tenure who are qualified by reason of education and training to do the best work.

Superannuation. Attention has been directed in recent years to the need of a suitable plan of retiring the superannuated employees in the executive civil service. In the belief that it is desirable that any steps toward the establishment of such a plan shall be taken with caution, I instructed the commission to make an inquiry first into the conditions at Washington. This inquiry has been directed to the ascertainment of the extent to which superannuation now exists and to the consideration of the availability of the various plans which either have been proposed for adoption in this country or have actually been adopted in other countries. I shall submit, in the near future, for the consideration of the congress a plan for the retirement of aged employees in the civil service which will safeguard the interests of the government and at the same time make reasonable provision for the needs of those who have given the best part of their lives to the service of the state.

Efficiency of Personnel. I have caused inquiry to be made into the character of the appointees from the point of view of efficiency and competence which has resulted from present methods of appointment. Into the present relation of compensation to the character of work done; into the existing methods of promotion and the keeping of ef-

iciency records in the various departments; and into the conditions of work in government offices. This inquiry will help to determine to what extent conditions of work are uniform in the different departments and how far uniformity in such conditions will tend to improve the service. I have felt that satisfaction with the conditions in which they worked was a necessary prerequisite to an efficient personnel, and that satisfaction was not to be expected where conditions in one department were less favorable than in another.

This inquiry has not been completed. When it has been ascertained that evils exist which can be remedied through the exercise of the powers now vested in the president, I shall endeavor to remedy those evils. Where that is not the case, I shall present for the consideration of the congress plans which, I believe, will be followed by great improvement in the service.

Business Methods.

In every case where technical processes have been studied it has been demonstrated beyond question that large economies may be effected. The subjects first approached were those which lie close to each administrator, viz, office practices. An illustration of the possibilities within this field may be found in the results of the inquiry into the methods of handling and filing correspondence. Every office in the government has reported its methods to the commission. These reports brought to light the fact that present methods were quite in the reverse of uniform. Some offices follow the practice of briefing all correspondence; some do not. Some have flat files; others fold all papers before filing. Some use press copies; others retain only carbon copies.

Unnecessary Cost of Handling and Filing Correspondence.

The reports also show not only a very wide range in the methods of doing this comparatively simple part of the government business, but an extraordinary range in cost. For the handling of incoming mail the averages of cost by departments vary from \$5.84 to \$84.40 per 1,000. For the handling of outgoing mail the averages by departments vary from \$5.94 to \$69.89 per 1,000. This does not include the cost of preparation, but is confined merely to the physical side of the work. The variations between individual offices is many times greater than that shown for averages by departments.

It is at once evident either that it is costing some of the offices too little or that others are being run at an unwarranted expense. Nor are these variations explained by differences in character of work. For example, there are two departments which handle practically the same kind of business and in very large volume. The average cost of handling incoming mail to one was found to be over six times as great as the cost of handling incoming mail to the other. Excluding the cost of preparation, the average cost per 1,000 for outgoing mail to one was nearly 50 per cent. greater than that for the other.

It has been found that differences of average cost by departments closely follow differences in method and that the greatest cost is found in the department where the method is most involved. Another fact of interest, viz, that in the two departments above referred to, which show the lowest averages, orders have been issued which will lead to large saving without impairing efficiency. It cannot be said that the saving ultimately will be when the attention of officers in all of the departments has been focused on present methods with a view to changing them in such manner as to reduce cost to the lowest point compatible with efficient service. It, however, must be a considerable percentage of nearly \$5,000,000, the total estimated cost of handling this part of the government business at Washington.

Results have already been obtained which are noteworthy. Mention has been made of the orders issued by two departments. Of these the order of one is most revolutionary in character, since it requires flat filing, where before all correspondence was folded; the doing away with letterpress copies; and the discontinuance of indorsements on slips, one of the most expensive processes and one which in the other department has been carried to very great length.

Need for Labor-Saving Office Devices.

The use of labor-saving office devices in the service has been made the subject of special inquiry. An impression prevails that the government is not making use of mechanical devices for economizing labor to the same extent as are efficiently managed private enterprises. A study has been made of the extent to which devices of this character are now being employed in the several branches of the government and the opportunities that exist for their more general use. In order to secure information as to the various kinds of labor-saving devices that are in existence and as to their adaptability to government work, an exhibition of labor-saving office appliances was held in Washington from July 6 to 15, 1911. One hundred and ten manufacturers and dealers participated, and more than 10,000 officers and employees visited the exhibition. There is no doubt that the exhibition served the purpose of bringing to the attention of officers devices which can be employed by them with advantage. The holding of this exhibition was, however, but a step preparatory to the contemplated investigation.

Unnecessary Cost of Copy Work.

The efforts of the commission resulted also in the adoption by several bureaus or departments of improved methods of doing copying. The amount

of copy work heretofore done by hand each year in the many offices is estimated to aggregate several hundred thousand dollars. The commission exhibited, at its offices, appliances that were thought to be especially adapted to this kind of government work. Following these demonstrations methods of copying were introduced which have brought about a saving of over 75 per cent. in offices where used for six months. This change in one small cross-section of office practice will more than offset the whole cost of my inquiry.

Waste in the Distribution of Public Documents.

Going outside the office, one of the business processes which have been investigated is the distribution of departmental documents. This is a subject with which both the congress and administration heads are familiar. The prevailing practice in handling departmental publications is to have them manufactured at the government printing office; each job when completed is delivered to the department; here the books or pamphlets are wrapped and addressed; they are then sent to the postoffice; there they are assorted and prepared for shipment through the mails; from the postoffice they are sent to the railroad station, which is only a few steps from the government printing office, whence they started. The results of this laborious and circuitous method is to make the use of the best mechanical equipment impracticable and to waste each year not less than a quarter of a million dollars of government funds in useless handling, to say nothing of the indirect loss due to lack of proper co-ordination.

Wasteful Use of Properties and Equipment.

The use of equipment is a matter which also has been investigated. Up to the present time this investigation has been in the main confined to the subject of electric lighting. The government pays over \$600,000 per year for electric current; it has made large capital outlays for wiring and fixtures. With the increasing demands in many buildings the present equipment is taxed to its limit and if the present methods are continued much of this wiring must be done over; in many places employees are working at a great physical disadvantage, due to inadequate and improper lighting, and thereby with reduced efficiency. In every place where the inquiry has been conducted it appears that there is large waste; that without the cost of rewiring, simply by giving proper attention to location of lights and the use of proper lamps and reflectors, the light efficiency at points where needed may be much increased and the cost of current reduced from 30 to 60 per cent. Other inquiries into the use which is being made of properties and equipment are contemplated which promise even larger results.

Unnecessary Cost of Insurance.

It is the policy of the government not to insure public property against fire and other losses. Question has been raised whether the government might not apply the same principle to other forms of risk, including insurance of the fidelity of officials and employees. A report is now in preparation on the subject which will show opportunities for large savings. I believe that the present expense for insuring the faithful execution of contracts, which, though paid by the contractor, is more than covered in the added price to the government, can be largely reduced without taking away any element of security.

Lack of Specifications.

The importance of establishing and maintaining standard specifications is found not only in the possibility of very materially reducing the direct cost of government trading, but also in insuring to the service materials, supplies and equipment which are better adapted to its purposes. One of the results of indefiniteness of specifications is to impose contract conditions which make it extra hazardous for persons to enter into contractual relations. This not only deprives the government of the advantage of broad competition, but causes it to pay an added margin in price to vendors who must carry the risk.

Excessive Cost of Travel.

One of the first steps taken toward constructive work was the reclassification of the expenditures for the year 1910 by objects. The foundation was thus made for the investigation of government trading practices. While it was recognized that this large field could not be covered within a year except at enormous cost, the subjects of "Transportation of persons" and "Subsistence while in travel status" were taken as concrete examples. The annual cost of travel to the government was found to be about \$12,000,000. It was also found that the government employees were traveling in practically every way that was open to the public; it was further found that although the government was the largest user of transportation, it was buying railroad tickets on a less favorable basis than would be possible if the subject of traveling expenditures were systematically handled from the point of view of the government as a whole. The form of ticket most often used between such points as New York, Philadelphia and Washington was the single-trip, first-class ticket. In two departments definite tests have been made in the use of mileage books and in each practically the same result has been reported, viz., an average saving of a little over one-half of one cent per mile.

Better Methods for Purchasing.

Through a long period of years and by numerous laws and orders there has grown up a procedure governing public advertising and contracting that is more burdensome and expensive in some cases than is necessary.

The procedure is not uniform in the various departments; it is not uniform in many cases for the different services in the same department. To make uniform the requirements so far as practicable will be in the interest of economy and efficiency and bring about that simplicity that will secure the largest opportunity for contractors to bid for government work, and will secure for the government the most favorable prices obtained by any purchaser.

The Budget.

The United States is the only great nation whose government is operated without a budget. This fact seems to be more striking when it is considered that budgets and budget procedures are the outgrowth of Democratic doctrines and have had an important part in the development of modern constitutional rights. The American commonwealth has suffered much from irresponsibility on the part of its governing agencies. The constitutional purpose of a budget is to make government responsive to public opinion and responsible for its acts.

The Budget as an Annual Program.

A budget should be the means for getting before the legislative branch, before the press, and before the people a definite annual program of business to be financed; it should be in the nature of a prospectus both of revenues and expenditures; it should comprehend every relation of the government to the people, whether with reference to the raising of revenues or the rendering of service.

In many foreign countries the annual budget program is discussed with special reference to the revenue to be raised, the thought being that the raising of revenue bears more direct relation to welfare than does government expenditure. Around questions of source of revenue political parties have been organized, and on such questions voters in the United States have taken sides since the first revenue law was proposed.

Public-Welfare Questions.

The principal government objects in which the people of the United States are interested include:

The national defense; the protection of persons and property; the promotion of friendly relations and the protection of American interests abroad; the regulation of commerce and industry; the promotion of agriculture, fisheries, forestry and mining; the promotion of manufacturing, commerce, and banking; the promotion of transportation and communication; the postal service, including postal savings and parcels post; the care for and utilization of the public domain; the promotion of education, art, science and recreation; the promotion of the public health; the care and education of the Indians and other wards of the nation.

These are public-welfare questions in which I assume every citizen has a vital interest. I believe that every member of congress, as an official representative of the people, each editor, as a non-official representative of public opinion, each citizen, as a beneficiary of the trust imposed on officers of the government, should be able readily to ascertain how much has been spent for each of these purposes; how much has been appropriated for the current year; how much the administration is asking for each of these purposes for the next fiscal year.

Furthermore, each person interested should have laid before him a clear, well-digested statement showing in detail whether monies appropriated have been economically spent and whether each division or office has been efficiently run. This is the information which should be available each year in the form of a budget and in detail accounts and reports supporting the budget.

Continuance of the Commission.

I ask the continuance of this commission on economy and efficiency because of the excellent beginning which has been made toward the reorganization of the machinery of this government on business principles. I ask it because its work is entirely non-partisan in character and ought to apply to every citizen who wishes to give effectiveness to popular government, in which we feel a just pride. The work further commends itself for the reason that the cost of organization and work has been carefully considered at every point. Three months were taken in consideration of plans before the inquiry was begun; six months were then spent in preliminary investigations before the commission was organized; before March 3, 1911, when I asked for a continuation of the original appropriation for the current year, only \$12,000 had been spent.

The expenditure for the inquiry during the present fiscal year is at the rate of \$130,000. The mass of information which must be collected, digested and summarized pertaining to each subject of inquiry is enormous. From the results obtained it is evident that every dollar which is spent in the prosecution of the inquiry in the future will result in manifold savings. Every economy which has been or will be effected through changes in organization or method will inure to the benefit of the government and of the people in increasing measure through the years which follow. It is clearly the part of wisdom to provide for the coming year means at least equal to those available during the current year, and in my opinion the appropriation should be increased to \$200,000, and an additional amount of \$50,000 should be provided for the publication of those results, which will be of continuing value to officers of the government and to the people.

WM. H. TAFT.
The White House,
January 17, 1912.

FRESH GROUND BONE MEAL

3 Cents a Pound

We can supply you with all you want for your chickens.
Make the hens lay.

A. VANDERSLOOT, City Meat Market
117 West Third St.

IN SUNNY CALIFORNIA

There is Health and Wealth for You

Maryville colony now forming to purchase 240 acres of exceedingly rich land. Just 80 acres remain to be allotted in 20 or 40-acre lots. \$15 per acre cash, balance ten years. Abundant water, river and rail transportation and unlimited markets. Planted to profitable crops, returns will pay for land, net good profit, and rapidly increase in price. Advertiser is going out and will superintend the development of your land, if desired.

Address me at once (all inquiries confidential) and I will tell you of a proposition with REAL MERIT.

Address "CALIFORNIA," care Democrat-Forum.

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THE BEER OF QUALITY

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DAILY DEMOCRAT-FORUM

(Successor to the Maryville Republican)

VOLUME 2.

MARYVILLE, MISSOURI, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 17, 1912

NO. 195.

THE CONTEST NOW ON

FOR DELEGATIONS BY THE FOLK AND CLARK FACTIONS OF STATE.

FOLK TO MAKE SPEECHES

Nodaway Entitled to 13 and Fourth Congressional District to 77 Delegates.

With the date of the township and county conventions or county primary set for a date less than a month distant, and the state convention to follow on February 29, the contest for delegations by the Folk and Clark factions will go on in earnest from this time. As matters stand now, it is conceded that the fight over the Missouri delegation is going to be a hard one, and the result appears as if it would be close.

There is no need for the Democratic party to work itself further than the discussion point in the Folk-Clark controversy. The fear of threatened breach in Missouri Democracy on account of the state delegation being for any certain man is without foundation. It is kept alive mainly by Republican papers—they are the ones who "fear" that Missouri Democrats are hopelessly divided as to Folk and Clark.

Folk's main strength in the state will lie out in the rural district where they believe the party pledge is binding and that party promise should be kept. Since Champ Clark was a member of the convention that endorsed Folk the country Democrats feel that he of all men should not get into the race from this state.

Folk will make a series of speeches in Missouri prior to the date of the primaries and mass meetings at which delegates to the party convention will be elected. Announcement to this effect was made Tuesday by Lon Sanders on behalf of Folk. The speeches will be in response to requests that he speak in different sections of Missouri.

In the convention there will be 1,275 delegates. Of this number 121 will be from Jackson county, which includes Kansas City; 214 from St. Louis, 28 from Buchanan county, including St. Joseph, and 29 from Jasper county, including Joplin and Carthage.

The counties of the Fourth congressional district will cast the following votes:

Andrew county	6
Atchison	6
Buchanan	28
Holt	5
Nodaway	13
Platte	9
Total	77

FOUR TRAMPS WERE HELD.

Sheriff Tilson Found Nothing That Would Implicate Them of Being Guilty of Robbing.

Sheriff Tilson arrested four tramps Tuesday afternoon and held them as being the guilty parties of robbing and blowing the safe in the Maryville Bottling works office Monday night. Sheriff Tilson searched them and also questioned them, but nothing was found or said that would implicate any of them, so they were turned loose. One of the party was charged with stealing a watch at Conception Junction two years or so ago.

The officers are still working on the robbery case, but as yet have made little progress in finding the guilty party or parties.

IS GUEST OF AUNT.

Miss Myrtle Chappell of near Pickering is spending this week with her aunt, Mrs. Edward Burr, living north of Maryville.

"Granite Ware"

Our new stock of Blue and White Triple Coated Granite Ware is now on our shelves and we want you to come and see the prices. We are making on this high grade ware.

HOTCHKIN'S VARIETY STORE

106 South Main St.
Maryville, Mo.

DO YOU NEED GLASSES?

Eyes Tested Free

Glasses Accurately Fitted by expert Optician. Repairs Promptly Executed at CRANE'S.

STOOD FIRST IN EXAMINATION.

Miss Alice Ray Carried Off Honors in County Teachers' Examination in Idaho.

Miss Alice Ray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ray of this city, who went to St. Anthony, Idaho, last fall to accept a position in the schools there, made the highest grades in the county teachers' examination held last week for the teachers of the county in which St. Anthony is located. The school laws of Idaho do not permit the county school commissioner to take any part in the examination of the teachers' papers. He conducts the examination, but sends all the papers to Boise, the state capital, to be examined by the state board of education. The teachers are not allowed to write their names on their papers, and are known only by the numbers on their papers.

Miss Ray may well feel proud of her new achievement, and the county commissioner of her county informed her that she had a right to feel proud of herself. She is a graduate of the Maryville high school and of the Northwest Normal, and is another of Maryville's young people in whom we may take pride. Miss Ray has already had a fine student record.

SUIT AGAINST CRAIG.

Sherlock and Nunnally Bring Suit, Alleging Hogs That Were Sold to Them Had Cholera.

A suit was filed in Circuit Clerk Rathbun's office Wednesday morning by Maurice B. Sherlock and John Nunnally against Anderson Craig, by Cook, Cummins & Dawson, attorneys for the plaintiffs. The petition alleges that the defendant sold to the plaintiffs sixty-nine hogs, which the defendant at said time falsely and fraudulently represented to plaintiffs to be sound, healthy and free from disease. The petition further states that the hogs were not sound, and were diseased, afflicted and sick with a dangerous and contagious disease, cholera, which the defendant then and there at said time well knew. Seven of the hogs died and eight were found absolutely worthless, is the claim of the plaintiffs in the petition. The remaining hogs were disposed of at \$766.57, and as the purchase price paid for the hogs was \$928.10, the plaintiffs ask for \$154.73. There are also two other counts in the petition, both being for the same amount, \$154.73.

NEW AUTO GARAGE.

Will J. Montgomery Will Sell Cars for Kansas City Auto Company.

Will J. Montgomery left Wednesday evening for Kansas City, where he is to secure the agency for the R. C. H. and the Kissel automobiles in Nodaway county and this part of the state, and also to purchase auto repairs and supplies.

Mr. Montgomery is to open a garage in Maryville and will sell cars and do repair work. He will also keep a full line of supplies for automobiles. The repair work will be in charge of F. H. King, an expert workman. In addition to this, Mr. Montgomery will also do a livery business with some of his cars.

Several buildings are being considered by Mr. Montgomery for his garage, but as yet he has not definitely decided where he will be located.

Maryville will be well fixed for auto garages next year, and no doubt a large number of automobiles will be sold the coming year in Maryville and over the county.

IS TO SPEAK AT CLUB BANQUET.

Mr. Mahan and Mr. Finney Have Accepted Invitations to Address Commercial Club.

President Nie Sturm of the Commercial club received Tuesday a letter from J. N. Finney of St. Louis, stating that he and George A. Mahan of Hannibal would accept the invitation of the Commercial club to address the club at a dinner to be held on Tuesday evening, February 13. Mr. Mahan and Mr. Finney are president and secretary, respectively, of the National Citizens' League of Missouri, the league having for its object the promotion of a sound banking system. Mr. Mahan and Mr. Finney will talk on this subject before the club.

Water Pipe Burst.

The water pipe in the office of Crawford & Saylor burst during the night Tuesday and the water did some damage to the clothing stock of Anderson & Frank, that is located under the office.

Mrs. W. B. Hoskins of St. Joseph arrived Wednesday noon for a visit with her mother, Mrs. W. G. Murray of East First street.

FOR BETTER SERVICE

PRESIDENT SENDS ANOTHER SPECIAL MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

REPORT OF COMMISSION

Methods of Saving Money and Getting Better Work From Employees the Theme of the Message.

Washington, Jan. 17. — President Taft submitted to congress today another message, this time on economy and efficiency in the government service.

The message in part is as follows: To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I submit for the information of the congress this report of progress made in the inquiry into the efficiency and economy of the methods of transacting public business.

Efficiency and economy in the government service have been demanded with increasing insistence for a generation. Real economy is the result of efficient organization. By perfecting the organization the same benefits may be obtained at less expense. A reduction in the total of the annual appropriations is not in itself a proof of economy, since it is often accompanied by a decrease in efficiency. The needs of the nation may demand a large increase of expenditure, yet to keep the total appropriations within the expected revenue is necessary to the maintenance of public credit.

Upon the president must rest a large share of the responsibility for the demands made upon the treasury for the current administration of the executive branch of the government. Upon the congress must rest responsibility for those grants of public funds which are made for other purposes.

Recognizing my share of responsibility for efficient and economical administration, I have endeavored during the past two years, with the assistance of heads of departments, to secure the best results. As one of the means to this end I requested a grant from congress to make my efforts more effective.

An appropriation of \$100,000 was made June 25, 1910, "to enable the president to inquire into the methods of transacting the public business of the executive departments and other government establishments and to recommend to congress such legislation as may be necessary to carry into effect changes found to be desirable that cannot be accomplished by executive action alone." I have been given this fund to enable me to take action and to make specific recommendations with respect to the details of transacting the business of an organization whose activities are almost as varied as those of the entire business world. The operations of the government affect the interest of every person living within the jurisdiction of the United States. Its organization embraces stations and centers of work located in every city and in many local subdivisions of the country. Its gross expenditures amount to nearly \$1,000,000,000 annually. Including the personnel of the military and naval establishments, more than 400,000 persons are required to do the work imposed by law upon the executive branch of the government.

Plan of the Work. In accordance with my instructions, the commission on economy and efficiency, which I organized to aid me in the inquiry, has directed its efforts primarily to the formulation of concrete recommendations looking to the betterment of the fundamental conditions under which governmental operations must be carried on. With a basis thus laid, it has proceeded to the prosecution of detailed studies of individual services and classes of work, and of particular practices and methods, pushing these studies as far, and covering as many points and services, as the resources and time at its disposal have permitted.

In approaching its task it has divided the work into five fields of inquiry having to do respectively with organization, personnel, business methods, accounting and reporting, and the budget.

Organization. I have stated that the congress, the president, and the administrative officers are attempting to discharge the duties with which they are intrusted without full information as to the agencies through which the work of the government is being performed. To provide more complete information on this point the commission has submitted to me a report on the organization of the government as it existed July 1, 1911. This report, which is transmitted herewith, shows in great detail, by means of outlines, not only the departments, commissions, bureaus and offices through which the government performs its varied activities, but also the sections, shops, field stations, etc., constituting the subordinate divisions through which the work is actually done. It shows for the services at Washington each such final unit as a laboratory, library, (Continued on page 4.)

WILL MEET ST. JOE

NORMAL TO PLAY CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL TEAM OF THAT CITY.

GAME AT NORMAL GYM.

On Saturday Evening—Second Normal Team to Play Skidmore Friday Night.

For the second time this season the State Normal basketball team will meet a St. Joseph aggregation, when Coach Moore's cohorts clash with Cassidy's Central high school warriors at the Normal gymnasium next Saturday night. When the teachers met the Platt's Commercial college team of St. Joseph before the holidays, they were hopelessly outclassed, but when the Platt's team trounced the Highland college team of Highland, Kan., by a score of 73 to 24 last week, the locals were led to believe that the Platt's are no ordinary team, as the score here was only 45 to 15.

However, the Normals have acquired considerable basketball knowledge and experience since that disastrous game, and they really have a very good chance of winning Saturday's contest.

The locals have the advantage of experience, as far as this season is considered, as they have played ten games while Central has played but two.

The probable line-up for Saturday's game for the Normals is: Vandersloot and Mitchell, forwards; Perrin, center; Taylor and V. Seymour, guards.

Coach Moore will take his second team to Skidmore Friday night, where they will meet the Skidmore high school team. The coach is having a pair of knee braces made for each man, as Friday's contest will be the second's first out-of-town game, and nobody knows the feeling that comes over a basketball player on his first out-of-town appearance unless he has been there himself.

The following men will make the trip: V. I. Moore, Captain Strader, Daise, Nixon, Hanna, Woodard, Allen and Denny.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

Mr. Ralph Eversole Was Elected First Reader in Place of Mrs. Moore, Who Resigned.

The annual business meeting of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, was held Sunday morning after the church services. Mrs. Mary Wyatt Moore resigned as first reader, and Mr. Ralph W. Eversole was chosen to succeed her. Mrs. G. A. Piekens was elected assistant reader; Mrs. W. A. Blagg, treasurer; Mrs. Alice Lake, secretary; Mrs. Mary Moore, superintendent of Sunday school. Those chosen for members of the board of managers are Mrs. D. R. Eversole, Mrs. Moore and C. Q. Smith.

TILSON TO LEAVE TONIGHT.

To Go to Balsam Lake, Wis., After Schroyer, Who is Wanted on a Statutory Charge.

Sheriff W. R. Tilson will leave Wednesday night for Balsam Lake, Wis., to get Irvin Schroyer, who is wanted in Nodaway county, charged with a statutory offense.

NEARLY A CUTTING AFFRAY.

Ira Dix of Burlington Junction Pulled a Knife on Ira Hartness There Saturday.

Ira Dix, about 29 years old, started to raise trouble in the Ira Hartness shooting gallery at Burlington Junction when he and Hartness got into a dispute. Young Dix pulled out his pocketknife and was in the act of stabbing Hartness when bystanders held him back. Dix was arrested and fined \$5 and costs on a warrant sworn out by Hartness, charging him with disorderly conduct.

A LARGE AUDIENCE PRESENT.

Rev. Claude Miller Preached on "The Prodigal Son" Tuesday Night.

An audience that filled the First Christian church Tuesday night heard an eloquent sermon by the pastor, Rev. Miller, on "The Prodigal Son." Miss Litta Roelofson sang "I Know." The subject of the sermon for Wednesday evening will be "The Divine Name." Mrs. F. P. Robinson will be the soloist.

Mrs. R. S. Roelofson returned Wednesday noon from a several weeks' visit in Savannah with her daughter, Mrs. E. E. May.

News of Society and Womens' Clubs

Married at Minister's Home.

Mr. Henry Moody of Lamport, Col., and Miss Etta Smith of Graham were united in marriage at 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Claude J. Miller of the First Christian church, Rev. Miller performing the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Moody left Tuesday evening for Skidmore, where they will spend two weeks with Mr. Moody's parents, when they will go to Lamport, Col., to make their home.

Celebrated His Birthday.

Mrs. P. O. Landon entertained four little friends of her youngest son, Master Court Landon, from 4 to 5 o'clock Tuesday evening, to observe his fourth birthday anniversary. She was assisted in entertaining by her other son, Master Truman. Luncheon was served, the table having been wonderfully attractive with a huge pink and white birthday cake lighted by four white candles. The favors were horns, and after luncheon the guests made fine music to celebrate Court's birthday. Those present were the everyday playmates of the honor guest, Jackie, Miriam, Katherine Gray and Julian Parvin, and Court's brother, Truman Landon.

For Guests From Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Green of East Fourth street entertained a company of relatives at dinner Tuesday in honor of their daughter, Mrs. Wallace Anderson, and her family, who are visiting them.

The company included Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Anderson and daughter of Sprague, Wash.; Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Appleby, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hinton of Pickering, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Wray, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Coleman and children, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Green, Miss Fay Green, Mrs. T. K. Wray and daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson will leave in a few days for a visit with his parents in Minneapolis. They will go to their home at Sprague, where Mr. Anderson is a prosperous merchant after a few weeks' visit with his parents. They were entertained on Wednesday by Mrs. T. K. Wray and family.

Meeting of the Tourists.

The Tourist department of the Twentieth Century club met Tuesday afternoon in the parlors of the Elks club house. Mrs. George P. Bellows was leader of the afternoon program, which covered the reign of Charles V and Philip II of the Netherlands. Very ably did she bring out the strong points of the lesson, showing how "Brave little Holland" struggled for independence with William of Orange as her leader. His life's work was reviewed by Miss Jessie Parker, which added much to the historical lesson, saying: "If history is to be studied beneficially it must be viewed in the light of a connecting link between events centuries ago and later day happenings. Thus, in learning of William the Silent we conclude he was a man among men—a leader of men. If there had been no William of Orange there would have been no Holland; if there had been no Holland there would have been no America."

Mrs. G. B. Roseberry and Mrs. J. C. Allender gave short sketches of some of the artists of the Genre school. "Genre is the painting of the familiar life of the people—the background being of equal importance with the figure. The love of home was almost a religion with the Dutch. Their artists were its prophets. It has been said of Steen that had he been born in Italy instead of Holland he would have been one of the master painters."

"Dor and Terberg's paintings were just opposite—one the exact appearance of reality, as near as a photographic eye could reproduce; the other was nature seen by a sensitive eye and told by as cultivated a hand as any in the realm of painting."

These talks were illustrated with a number of paintings by the artists.

Entertained for Mother-in-Law.

Mrs. Vilas Martin entertained informally Tuesday afternoon for the pleasure of her mother-in-law, Mrs. F. M. Martin, to observe her birthday anniversary. The occasion was a complete surprise to Mrs. Martin, who had no thought of meeting anyone but her son's family when she was asked by her daughter-in-law to come and see after the children while the mother went downtown a little while. Instead, she was met by a company of her most intimate friends, who at once (Continued on page 2.)

REGENTS WILL MEET

NORMAL BOARD CALLED TOGETHER AT ST. JOSEPH MONDAY.

PRESIDENT AFTER COAL

Dr. Taylor Went to Moberly to Confer With Wabash Officials in Regard to Fuel Supply.

A meeting of the Normal board of regents has been called by President W. A. Blagg of the board for next Monday at the Robidoux hotel in St. Joseph. The purpose of the meeting is to allow bills and also to pass on the list of certificates issued at the close of the fall term of the school, and to take up other business that may come up. There has not been a meeting of the board since last August.

President Taylor of the school left Wednesday for Moberly for a conference with General Superintendent Jones of the Wabash. President Taylor's object in seeing Mr. Jones was to see if the Wabash could get more coal into Maryville for the use of the Normal. On account of the severe cold weather the Wabash has been badly crippled and has been unable to get coal in a number of places.

The Normal received about twenty-five tons of coal Monday from the Wabash, but the school used about ten tons of coal daily in this kind of weather. At this rate this supply of coal will be used up by Thursday afternoon. Another car for the Normal is on the way and President Taylor is trying to have it here by tonight or Thursday morning, so that it will not be necessary to close the school down any more.

NEWS FROM THE NORMAL.

Although school was called at the Normal on Tuesday afternoon the recitation rooms were not sufficiently warm for class work. The coal for the Normal has not yet arrived, but the plant is being supplied by coal secured from the Wabash Railroad company. An engine was sent from Stanberry to Brunswick to bring a train load of coal that was on the sidetrack at that place, but the engine broke down and the coal is not yet in sight.

School work was resumed Wednesday morning, and a fairly good temperature is being maintained.

Mr. C. E. Wells, the Normal librarian, resumed his work Wednesday morning after two weeks illness. Miss Helen Leffler has been doing the library work during Mr. Wells' absence.

The Tiger-basket ball team, winners of the Normal tournament, which was pulled off early in the season, received their prizes Wednesday morning.

V. I. Moore presented each of the boys with a handsome green V-necked jersey with a four-inch white N. N. monogram. Those who received the trophies are Captain Harry Mitchell, Walter Scott, "Buck" Holmes, Tom Nixon, Ray Miller and James Carpenter.

Mrs. G. L. Epperson, living south of Maryville, went to St. Joseph Wednesday morning to spend the day with her sister, Mrs. Louis Tebow, who is taking treatment for her eyes of Dr. Fulkerson.

The Weather

Unsettled weather with snow tonight or Thursday; colder.

January 18

Phidelah Rice

Lecturer and Impersonator

Third Number

Redpath College Course

Business College Auditorium
8.30 p. m.

Single Admission 50c

Season Tickets Now, \$1.00.

The Democrat-Forum

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

Entered as second-class matter June 4, 1910, at the postoffice at Maryville, Mo., under the act of March 3, 1879.

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W. C. VANCELEVE... EDITORS
JAMES TODD...
N. S. DEMOTTE, SUPERINTENDENT

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Delivered in Maryville by carrier at ten cents per week.

Largest Circulation in
Nodaway County

MT. AYR.

Dr. Adams of Oklahoma, but formerly of this vicinity, visited a part of last week with J. M. McGinnis and family.

Frank Kane, an employee of the fire department of Denver, Col., is spending a twenty-five days leave of absence with home folks.

Owing to the advance price in chickens there were several dozen chickens from these parts delivered to Maryville buyers last Saturday.

Frank Schweikhardt and family took dinner last Sunday with G. A. Schweikhardt and wife of Bedison.

Owing to a case of smallpox in the Council Corner district the school has been closed for a while.

This weather is a rich harvest for the fuel dealers, but hard on the ones who have it to buy.

Leslie Inman was delivering hay in Maryville Tuesday.

I. L. Tebow reports that his wife is improving some. She has been taking treatment in St. Joseph for the past two weeks for catarrh.

We still hear of a good many reports of hog cholera in the neighborhood.

We hear a good bit of complaint of frost bitten fingers and faces recently.

Jacob Eisenman is having a fine time entertaining himself these days with a fine new Edison graphophone, which was a present made to him by his son-in-law, Mr. Roundtree.

Mrs. Mary Houchins of Maryville is visiting with her brother and family, H. S. Schoonover, this week.

We see by the St. Joseph papers that the Ministerial Alliance of that city has formed a vice commission. Why not Maryville do likewise?

Last Sunday was election day of the Mt. Ayr Sunday school, and nearly all of the old officers and teachers were chosen for another year.

Next Sunday at 3 o'clock the Rev. Royston will preach at the Mt. Ayr church.

DOUGLASS.

Mr. Frank Young reports no sun-strikes recently near here.

John R. Gallagher, James McGinnis, William McMurtry, John P. Erisson and J. D. Walker were in the city Monday with hogs.

John Cain says: "Don't you hear dem bells. I've rented a farm."

Frozen noses, frozen cheeks and frosted toes are quite popular.

Mr. Erisson has sold his corn to Mr. Sulna.

Jesse McGinnis has sold some corn recently at 53 cents.

Better get your caves ready. The last coal left "Gene's" bin early last week. Maryville is little better situated.

John Heaton tells us he can't find anyone to give his feed to.

Who knows who has a farm to let? Tell O. C. Kennell, A. Mercer or anyone of the several others near us.

COLDS VANISH.

The Sensible Overnight Remedy for Sensible People.

After you have upset your stomach with pills, powders and vile nostrums and still retain possession of that terrible cold, do what thousands of sensible people are doing. Do this:

Into a bowl three-quarters full of boiling water pour a scant teaspoonful of Hyoniel (pronounce it High-o-mie), cover head and bowl with a towel and breathe for five minutes the soothing, healing vapor that arises.

Then go to bed and awake with a clear head in the morning. Hyoniel does not contain opium, cocaine or any harmful drug. A bottle of Hyoniel Inhalant costs 50 cents at the Orear-Henry Drug company and druggists everywhere. Guaranteed for catarrh, asthma, croup and catarrhal deafness.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Auten of Hopkins returned home Tuesday. Mrs. Auten has been a patient at St. Francis hospital the past two weeks.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

NEWS OF SOCIETY AND WOMEN'S CLUBS

(Continued from page 1.)

began extending happy wishes to her for her birthday anniversary. The afternoon was spent playing dominoes and visiting, when a two-course luncheon was served by the hostess, who was assisted in entertaining by her sister-in-law, Miss Mabel Martin. The luncheon consisted of oyster paddies, beaten biscuit, olives, coffee and mousse with cake. The favors were bouquets of English violets, the honor guest being presented with a large bouquet of the same flowers. The guest list included Mrs. W. J. Staples, Mrs. W. R. Smiley, Mrs. Howard McCommon, Mrs. Mary Jean Homnold, Mrs. Anna Frankum, Mrs. Eugene Ogden, Miss Nannie Moses, Miss Emma Shroyer, Mrs. C. B. Roberts, Mrs. Omar Catterton, Mrs. B. F. Duncan, Mrs. V. W. Keene, Mrs. M. Lamar, Mrs. J. M. Hosmer, Mrs. H. T. Crane and Mrs. J. C. Allender. During the games Miss Emma Shroyer won the prize, and the consolation prize went to Mrs. Crane.

Two Orphans, Friday night. Fern.

Assisting Mrs. Trullinger.
Miss Edna Gattfield, who was head trimmer for Mrs. Cora Trullinger, the West Third street milliner, last spring and summer, returned to Maryville Tuesday and will be here several days to assist Mrs. Trullinger in getting ready for her new department in the variety store of her brother, Charles Childress. Miss Gattfield spent the season in Milwaukee and Chicago. Mr. Childress recently purchased the Evans variety store on East Fourth street, and will take possession soon.

Ami Huffman Very Ill.

Mrs. J. H. Farren of Nauvoo, Ill., and Mrs. Lee W. Shaw of Dallas City, Ill., were in Maryville Wednesday morning on their way to Clyde, where they were summoned by a telegram on Tuesday announcing the critical illness of their brother-in-law, Ami Huffman. The Illinois visitors are sisters of Mrs. Huffman. Mr. Huffman was stricken with paralysis last August and has never recovered. He suffered a second stroke on Tuesday.

Mrs. Montgomery a Little Better.

Mrs. Bruce Montgomery's condition is thought to be better Wednesday, but she has only a chance for recovery. Dr. W. S. Rowlett of Graham was in Maryville Tuesday afternoon and remained over night, in consultation with Mrs. Montgomery's physicians, Dr. G. A. Nash and Dr. Vilas Martin. He was a guest of his cousins, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Montgomery, while in the city.

Miss Ethel Swinford, a State Normal student who makes her home with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Swinford, while attending school, went to her home, near Pickering, Wednesday to remain until she has recovered from a threatened case of grip.

Mrs. A. Remmele of Clyde was a business visitor in the city Wednesday.

Two Orphans, Friday night. Fern.

Today's Markets

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Cattle—20,000. Market 15c lower. Market slow. Estimate tomorrow, 8,000.

Hogs—40,000. Market 5@10c lower; top, \$6.37. Estimate tomorrow, 35,000.

Sheep—30,000. Steady.

KANSAS CITY.

Cattle—8,000. Market slow and 15c lower.

Hogs—23,000. Market 5@10c lower; top, \$6.30.

Sheep—8,000. Market steady.

ST. JOSEPH.

Cattle—2,300. Market slow and 15c lower.

Hogs—11,000. Market 5@10c lower; top, \$6.30.

Sheep—1,300. Market steady.

St. Louis Live Stock Market.

National Stock Yards, Ill., Jan. 16.—Cattle receipts, 3,000. An active, strong market. The National sold the top steers at \$7.75 today. General market now about steady with last Friday.

Hog receipts, 14,000. Market 10c lower; top, \$6.40; bulk, \$6.10@6.30. Look for a better market with lighter receipts.

Sheep receipts, 4,000. Market strong on good grades. Colorado lambs, \$7.25; westerns, \$7.15. Compared with last Tuesday, lambs are selling strong. Sheep fully 50c higher; ewes, \$4.35@4.65; western wethers, \$4.75@5.00.

National Live Stock Commission Co.

Joel Bently and Norville Lyle of Ravenna were city visitors Wednesday.

TO SPEND \$40,000 ON ROADS

WYANDOTTE COUNTY TO FURNISH WORK FOR MANY MEN.

Commissioners Expect to Macadamize More Highway This Year Than Ever Before.

Kansas City, Kas., Jan. 17.—Wyandotte county will spend more than \$40,000 for macadamizing roads in the county this year. Nine thousand dollars of that amount will be spent in preparing the Leavenworth roadbed so the Leavenworth-Kansas City, Kas., road can be finished by the convicts. The commissioners will grade the road and furnish the stone with which it will be macadamized. That work will be started as soon as the weather permits.

The commissioners also will spend \$27,000 for the work on the Muncie-Bonner Spring road. That amount will cover the cost of macadamizing the road between Muncie and Edwardsville, three and one-half miles. Contracts for this work also will be awarded soon. What other money is spent will be for macadamizing the Reidy Road. The commissioners intend to start macadamizing the road at Indian Springs, a mile west of the city limits, and continue the work as far as the money will last. They intend eventually to macadamize the road to the end.

Samuel Clarke, county commissioner, said the commissioners are expecting more road work to be done in Wyandotte county this year than ever before, because of the Hodges law. The cost of the Moore road, the only road Wyandotte county has finished under that law, proved to be so reasonable to the farmers who paid for it, Mr. Clarke said, that many owning farms adjacent to intersecting roads are expected to apply for new roads this year.

J. E. HOUSE REFUSED TO TESTIFY

Topeka Newspaper Writer Now Charged With Misdemeanor By Attorney General.

Topeka, Jan. 17.—Jay E. House, the Topeka newspaper writer who wrote a story for newspapers in Kansas in which he told of seeing liquor sold over a bar in a small country town, refused to tell what town it was. He was called before the attorney general in an inquisition and after the usual preliminary questions, the attorney general said: "Give the name of the town and the county where you saw beer being sold over a bar in the state of Kansas in the last two years, to which you made reference in your newspaper article."

To this House replied: "I must decline to answer that question or any other question touching on it."

The whole inquisition was completed in five minutes. The attorney general says he will file proceedings against House in the district court, charging him with a misdemeanor in refusing to answer. House has arranged for his bond and will be released as soon as he appears in court.

New \$100,000 Hotel in Kansas.

Independence, Kas., Jan. 17.—The Beoth Hotel, built by T. J. Booth, at a cost of \$100,000, was partially opened to the public for the convention of the State Bottlers' association. The formal opening will occur next week. The hotel is the finest in Southeast Kansas. It is fireproof throughout.

More Trouble For Turkey.

Vienna, Jan. 17.—The situation on the Turkish-Montenegrin frontier is becoming increasingly serious. It is reported from Saloniki that Montenegro is making preparations for a conflict with Turkey and is arming the population with repeating rifles.

A surprise was given to Mr. and Mrs. John Hostetter Saturday night by a number of friends. The evening was spent with music and games. Music was given by Miss Gertrude Edwards and Mr. James Edwards.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Gregory and daughter of Hopkins visited in Maryville Tuesday and Wednesday with Mr. Gregory's mother, Mrs. O. C. Gregory, who has apartments in the Martin flats.

Mrs. R. M. King of Greenwood, Texas, has been visiting for the past two weeks with her brother, Mr. Samuel Hostetter of Pickering.

Mrs. W. W. Byers returned Wednesday noon from a visit with her son, Roy Byers, and family near Savannah.

Mrs. G. A. Picken went to Pickering Wednesday noon to spend the afternoon with Mrs. C. C. McMillen.

Miss Dora Polly of Burlington Junction spent Tuesday in Maryville the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Polly.

Mrs. M. Holbrook of Clarinda, Ia., was a business visitor in Maryville Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Swinford of Arkoe were Maryville on business Wednesday.

Miss Margaret Egan of Clyde was shopping in the city Wednesday.

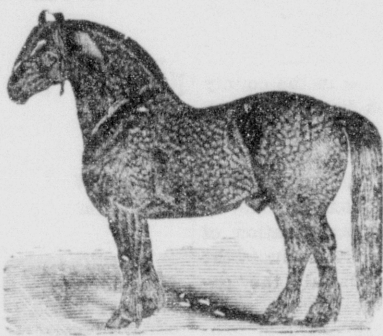
HOSMER'S MONTHLY STOCK SALE

Gray's Pavilion, Maryville, Saturday, January 20

30 HEAD HORSES and MULES—All sizes and classes. 15 head of extra good milch cows—a choice lot and will be sold on their merit. Hogs—boars, sows and shoats. Bring what you have to sell. I can find a home for it.

R. P. HOSMER

WANTED



HORSES

Any size, from 4 to 20 years old, if fat. I am buying horses of dealers and also on the market to fill my eastern orders, and I will give more for a horse at my barn door than any place else. Show me your horses. EAST SIDE BARN EVERY SATURDAY.

JIM ANDY FORD

A Little Girl Her Guest.

Miss Vera Saylor returned Tuesday evening from a visit with friends at Creston, Ia. She was accompanied by little Miss Eleanor Clare Struble of Creston, who will be her guest for several days.

ANSWER IT HONESTLY.

Are the Statements of Maryville Citizens Not More Reliable Than Those of Utter Strangers?

This is a vital question. It is fraught with interest to Maryville.

It permits of only one answer. It cannot be evaded or ignored. A Maryville citizen speaks here, Speaks for the welfare of Maryville. A citizen's statement is reliable. An utter stranger's doubtful. Home proof is the best proof.

T. A. Murray, 707 East Fourth street, Maryville, Mo., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills cured me of kidney complaint, and there has been no recurrence of the trouble. I continue to endorse this remedy. My back and kidneys bothered me a long while, and finally I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills from Perry's drug store (now Love's drug store). They gave me great relief and I know they can be relied upon."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Here From Edina.

Mrs. C. R. Fowler of Edina, Mo., has been in Maryville several days on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Callista Dawson, and her sister and brother, Miss Eva Dawson and John M. Dawson.

STOPS ITCHING SCALP OVERNIGHT.

Guaranteed by the Koch Pharmacy to Stop Falling Hair and Banish Dandruff.

Itching scalp keeps you scratching and feeling miserable all the time. Wash your hair tonight with pure soap and water, rub on a goodly quantity of Parisian Sage and the distressing itchiness will be gone in the morning.

Parisian Sage is a pure, refreshing and invigorating hair dressing. Besides putting an end to scalp itch, dandruff and falling hair it nourishes the hair roots and puts a splendid radiance into faded and unattractive hair.

It should be used by every member of the family to keep the scalp free from dandruff germs and prevent baldness. Large bottle 50 cents at the Koch Pharmacy and druggists everywhere.

On Visit to Brother.

Mr. and Mrs. Robinson Craven went to Pickering Wednesday noon to visit a day or two with the family of Mr. Craven's brother, James M. Craven.

There is Only One
"Bromo Quinine"
That is
Laxative Bromo Quinine
USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c.

INCUBATORS

Two Good Lines

Queen and Old Trusty

Don't buy until you have seen the two lines together. Both popular priced well known machines.

Campbell & Clark

Owl Nest No. 1482

Special Meeting

Friday, January 19, 8 p. m.

Installation of Officers

And to pass on report of Entertainment Committee.

BERNEY HARRIS, Pres.
JOHN HANSEN, Secy.

BANISH YOUR GRAY HAIRS.

Use a Harmless Remedy Made From Common Garden Sage and Sulphur.

Gray hair is a mark of age, and nothing that can be said as to its beauty will offset the disadvantages of this mark of age set upon your brow.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy darkens the hair and restores it to its youthful beauty. Our grandmothers and their grandmothers before them used sage and sulphur for darkening their hair. Nothing has ever been found more effective for this purpose than these two time-honored remedies, but Wyeth, a modern chemist, has combined the two with other ingredients, which makes a delightful dressing for the hair, and which not only removes every trace of dandruff but promotes the growth of the hair. It also stops the hair from falling out, and makes it beautiful.

All druggists are authorized to refund the money if it fails to do exactly as represented.

Don't neglect your hair and don't resort to old-time hair dyes. Get a bottle of Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur from your druggist today, and notice the difference in your hair after a few days' use.

This preparation is offered to the public at fifty cents a bottle, and is recommended and sold by all druggists. Special agents, Koch Pharmacy.

Mrs. Ernest Swinford and children went to Pickering Tuesday to visit.

WANTS

Advertisements are inserted in this column at the rate of three lines (18 words) three days for 25 cents. For ads larger than three lines one cent extra will be charged for each word in excess of 18. Cash must accompany order for these small amounts.

FOR SALE—Large fireproof safe, cheap. Charles Hyslop. 10-11

FOR RENT—Six-room house, close in, at \$12.50. See O. L. Holmes. 11

WANTED—Dining room girl. Apply at the Linville hotel. 17-11

WANTED—Two boys to set pins at bowling alleys. Yeo Brothers. 17-19

HOUSE TO RENT, abstracts of title, loans and insurance. R. L. McDougal.

"For Sale," "For Rent" and "Rooms for Rent" cards at this office, only 10 cents each.

FOR RENT—7-room house, two blocks from square. Inquire Democrat-Forum. 20-11

FOR SALE—Barred Plymouth Rock cockerels. Mrs. Clinton Davis, Maryville, Mo., R. D. 5. 4-18

FOR RENT—Two modern furnished rooms, with or without board. Mrs. Anna D. Day, 204 North Mulberry street. 13-26

FOR RENT—Modern 10-room house, one block from square. See D. S. Angell, 202 West Fourth street, Maryville, Mo. 12-11

FOR SALE—Cordwood. Mixed, \$4.50; oak and hickory, \$5.00, delivered. Full measure guaranteed. Robert D. Miller, R. D. 4, Maryville; Farmers phone 23-17. 16-22

INSURE with Hyslop. Fire tornado (farm or city), plate glass, automobile liability, accident or damage health. Contract and court bonds promptly executed.

Wood, Wood.

Plenty of wood delivered to any part of the city. Sawed in stove wood length, \$5 a cord. Leave orders at old bus barn, on North Main street.

A. O. MASON.

SEED CORN FOR SALE

Prize winning Ried's Yellow Dent, "Complanter" or Boone County White. Shelled and graded or ear corn, until March 1st, \$2.25 per bushel.

M. C. THOMPSON,
Burlington Junction, Mo
Mutual phone 193 Black.

BUSINESS CARDS

J. L. FISHER

Repairing Guns, Bicycles, Gas Engines and Automobiles.

obey's Garage, 115 West Fourth St

F. S. GRUNDY,

PLUMBING AND HEATING.

We Never Sleep.

Hanamo 46, Bell 314. Maryville, Mo

THE "UNIQUE"

First class clothes cleaning and repairing shop. Phones, Hanamo 402 115 1/2 South Main.

H. J. BECKER, Proprietor.

FRANK MARTIN & SON

PLUMBING AND HEATING.

We solicit Your Business.

All phones. Maryville, Mo

Chas. E. Stilwell.

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

Office over Maryville National Bank,

Maryville, Mo.

HUBERT R. CONWAY

REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND

INSURANCE.

Room 5 Roseberry Bldg.

MARYVILLE, MISSOURI.

Van Steenbergh
& Son

Dry Cleaning, Pressing
Phone Hanamo 279

E. W. Groves

A LIBERAL OFFER.

We Guarantee to Relieve Dyspepsia.
If We Fail the Medicine
Costs Nothing.

To unquestionably prove to the people that indigestion and dyspepsia can be permanently relieved and that Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets will bring about this result, we will furnish the medicine absolutely free if it fails to give satisfaction to any one using it.

The remarkable success of Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets is due to the high degree of scientific skill used in devising their formula as well as to the care exercised in their manufacture, whereby the well-known properties of Bismuth-Subnitrate and Pepsin have been combined with Carminatives and other agents.

Bismuth-Subnitrate and Pepsin are constantly employed and recognized by the entire medical profession as invaluable in the treatment of indigestion and dyspepsia.

The Pepsin used in Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets is carefully prepared so as to develop its greatest efficiency. Pepsin supplies to the digestive apparatus one of the most important elements of the digestive fluid. Without it the digestion and assimilation of food are impossible.

The Carminatives possess properties which aid in relieving the disturbances and pain caused by undigested food. This combination of these ingredients makes a remedy invaluable for the complete relief of indigestion and dyspepsia.

We are so certain of this that we urge you to try Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets on our own personal guarantee. Three sizes, 25 cents, 50 cents, and \$1.00. Remember, you can obtain Rexall Remedies only at our store—The Rexall Store, The Orear-Henry Drug Co., 113 North Main Street.

DRIVE OUT CATARRH A FILTHY DISEASE

Ely's Cream Balm a Simple
Remedy Relieves Instantly
All Distressing Symptoms.

If you are subject to frequent colds, or if you have any of the distressing symptoms of catarrh, such as stuffed up feeling in the head, profuse discharge from the nose, sore in the nose, phlegm in the throat causing coughing and spitting, dull pain in the head or ringing in the ears, just anoint the nostrils or rub the throat or chest with a little Ely's Cream Balm, and see how quickly you will get relief.

In a few minutes you will feel your head clearing, and after using the Balm for a day or so the nasty discharge will be checked, the pain, soreness and fever gone, and you will no longer be offensive to yourself and your friends on account of the constant lawking, spitting and blowing.

Shake off the grip of catarrh before it destroys your sense of taste, smell and hearing and pollutes your whole system. In a short time you can be completely cured of this distressing disease by using Ely's Cream Balm. This healing, antiseptic Balm does not fool you by short, deceptive relief, but completely overcomes the disease. It clears the nose, head and throat of all the rank pollution, soothes, heals and strengthens the raw, sore membranes, making you proof against colds and catarrh.

One application will convince you, and a 50 cent bottle will cure you. It is guaranteed. Get it from your druggist today. If you are spraying the nose, throat or ears, ask for Ely's (Liquid) Cream Balm.

**MARYVILLE
BUSINESS
COLLEGE**
CAPT. E. S. COOK, PRES.
MARYVILLE, MO.

CUBA WARNED BY UNITED STATES

Intervention May Be Necessary Unless
Island's Laws Are Obeyed.

SPANISH SYMPATHIZERS OUSTED

Veterans Try to Make Large Number
of Citizens Ineligible for Public
Service—Gen. Nunez Would
Fight U. S.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The state department has served notice on President Gomez that the United States will intervene in Cuba, if further attempts are made by the veteran organization to nullify the law prohibiting the interference of the military in political affairs in Cuba.

The notification of the American government was served upon President Gomez through American Minister Beaupre at Havana.

The declared purpose of some of the veterans to make ineligible for public service a large element of the population because they sided with Spain in the revolution had been pointed out as inconsistent with the individual freedom and rights guaranteed to the constitution of Cuba. The United States regarded the activity of the veterans, therefore, as likely to threaten the stability of the republic, and hence the sharpness of the warning.

The officials here entertain no doubt whatever as to the result of this note of warning. President Gomez will enforce his decree against the participation of the military in politics and it is expected there will be a decided abatement of the raid of would-be office holders upon the places now filled by members of the conservative element. If these results are not obtained, then it may reasonably be expected that within a short time the American flag again will be hoisted over the government house in Havana.

The general staff long has had plans prepared for just such a maneuver. It is known that within a few days after the word was given several thousand troops would be marching aboard army transports at Newport News to sail for Havana. Meanwhile practically the whole Atlantic fleet, which is now based on Guantanamo, would spread out and envelop Cuba so completely that there could not be a thought of successful armed resistance.

Havana, Jan. 17.—The news of the threatened intervention by the United States in Cuban affairs coming without the least warning, caused intense excitement.

Gen. Emilio Nunez, former governor of the Province of Havana and president of the Veterans' association, said:

"If the United States intervenes under present conditions, when no necessity exists to avoid disorder or restore order, then Cuba would be stripped of every vestige of independence. If this condition is forced on us the United States will have to fight us and that struggle for independence will not cease while a Cuban is left alive to defend the fatherland."

SUICIDED WHEN ABOUT TO MARRY

Texas Farmer Cuts His Throat While
Enroute to Meet Future
Wife.

Columbia, Mo., Jan. 17.—William M. Reeder, a farmer who lives at New Union, Tex., tried to commit suicide on a Missouri, Kansas & Texas train near New Franklin, Mo. He cut an artery in his neck with a pocket knife. His recovery is doubtful.

Reeder was taken off the train at Columbia and hurried to the hospital at Columbia. On the train from Columbia was Dr. A. J. Miller of Columbia, who administered treatment.

Reeder can speak little English. While conscious for a moment, he said he was on his way to meet his bride to be married. He could not give the name of the woman because of his condition. Reeder is a widower and has six children.

PHONE COMPANY EJECTS CITY

Gets Temporary Restraining Order
Against Lowering of Rates at
St. Joseph.

St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 17.—The Missouri and Kansas Telephone company filed a petition in the federal court, asking a temporary order restraining the city from enforcing a reduced scale of telephone rentals promulgated by the city public utilities commission several weeks ago, effective February 1.

Mayor Clayton, the chief of police, city counselor and members of the utilities commission are made defendants in the suit. A date for hearing has not been set by Judge Van Valkenburgh.

A reduction of 25 per cent in telephone rentals had been ordered by the utilities board.

Hospital For Hoisington.

Hoisington, Kas., Jan. 17.—A hospital is to be opened here January 28 by the Rev. W. J. Lind, pastor of the German Lutheran church.

J. PANESE CITY IS BURNING

THIRTEEN HUNDRED HOUSES
DESTROYED IN OZAKA.

Entire Town of 822,000 Threatened—
Bamboo Buildings Burn Like
Tinder—Many Homeless.

Tokio, Jan. 17.—Fire swept the city of Ozaka on the island of Honshu. Thirteen hundred houses have been destroyed and the fire is still raging.

Thousands were rendered homeless and the soldiers who attempted to check the fire were helpless. It is believed that hundreds of persons perished.

The bamboo buildings, which composed the city, burned like tinder. The island of Honshu lies in the Inland Sea. The population of Ozaka is estimated at approximately 822,000.

The local fire fighting force was unable to check the flames and soldiers were sent to the scene from their barracks.

By the time the soldiers joined the fight against the fire the flames had spread over an area so great that it was found impossible to check the onrush of the conflagration with dynamite.

The greatest excitement prevailed among the residents of the city. Panic-stricken men and women had to be restrained from rushing into the fire zone to get out their effects and to save members of their families who had been left behind. Orders were given to shoot looters on sight.

Later the authorities issued a statement that, including the innumerable hovels in the congested district, more than 5,000 buildings had been burned at that time.

The authorities estimated the homeless at more than 30,000.

The panic of the populace was heightened when it was learned that the fire was eating its way toward several arsenals.

It was feared that if these should ignite the ensuing explosion would wipe out the greater part of the city. Thousands fled into the open country.

It was estimated that the loss would be more than \$5,000,000.

JUDSON HARMON



Governor of Ohio, who delivered an address before the Iroquois club in Chicago.

SAYS LAWLER TRIED BRIBERY

Labor Leader Claims He Was Offered
Inducements to Implicate Com-
peters in Dynamite Plot.

Fresno, Cal., Jan. 17.—At his annual report to the Building Trades council here, Secretary Treasurer J. J. Lawler, who said that Oscar Lawler, government prosecutor, had attempted at Los Angeles to induce the building trades to induce the American Federation of Labor, in the McNamara dynamiting. Lawler asserted, "Twelve times, promised them inducements from prosecution and other considerations." He said that Lawler wanted them to say that Gompers knew in advance of the fact that the McNamara were guilty.

Twelve times, who is now under federal indictment with other leaders in the dynamiting conspiracy case, demanded his innocence of complicity in the plot to dynamite the conspiracy.

EMPORIA WATER MAINS FROZEN

Half the Service Pipes and Much
of the Street System Out of
Business.

Emporia, Kas., Jan. 17.—This has been the worst freeze-up in the history of Emporia. Fully half the service pipes in the city water system, and many of the mains, were frozen. Whole sections of the town are without water. The fire danger is great. Highland, a residence section, has been without water for nearly a week. A new main to this district is under construction. The ground is frozen to a depth of twenty-seven inches, which was deep enough to get many service pipes and meters and half a dozen main lines.

Aids Needy Homeseekers.

Syracuse, Kas., Jan. 17.—At a special meeting of the Syracuse Commercial club plans were made for the relief of Hamilton county homeseekers who are in need. Fortunately there are only a few who need aid from the outside.

Harvester Trust Appeals.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The International Harvester company filed in the supreme court of the United States an appeal from the action of the supreme court of Missouri in ousting it from the state under the state anti-trust laws.

CHARGES AGAINST HITCHCOCK FILED

Involves Installation of Safety Devices
on Mail Cars.

COMMITTEE WILL INVESTIGATE

Urban A. Walters Claims Postmaster
General Forced Mail Clerks to
Make Untrue Reports—De-
vices Never Installed.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Charges against Postmaster General Hitchcock and Second Assistant Postmaster General Stewart, involving the alleged illegal expenditure of \$1,000,000 of postoffice funds for the installation of sanitary and safety devices on railway mail cars created a stir at the capitol.

The charges were made before the house committee on civil service reform by Urban A. Walters, editor of the Denver Harpoon, once a railway mail clerk, who declared that notwithstanding this expenditure the railroads had not installed the appliances and the railway mail clerks were forced by the postmaster general and his assistants to make untrue reports that these devices had been installed.

Walters said if congress would insure immunity to the railway clerks against official displeasure and the enforcement of the order prohibiting government employees from seeking aid from congress he would bring records and reports to prove his charges.

The civil service committee took no direct action on the charges, but it is intimated a special committee will be named to make an inquiry. A step in this direction was taken by the civil service committee when it voted to favorably report the Lloyd bill, which gives federal employees the right to appeal to congress.

While the committee on judiciary did not take any formal vote, a resolution to change the date of inauguration from March 4 to the last Thursday in April was considered favorably and the measure will be reported in a few days. Every member of the committee is said to favor this plan, which is fathered by Representative Henry of Texas.

The discussion of the French and British arbitration treaties was taken up in the senate. Senator Raynor made a vigorous defense of the treaties, advocating the ratification without amendment. The discussion was in open session of the senate.

It was announced that Attorney General Wickersham would appear before the senate committee on judiciary on Saturday and talk about the proposed appeal to the supreme court from the decree in the American Tobacco company's case.

CALLED UNDERTAKER TOO SOON

Ft. Scott Man Revived and Lived
Two Hours After Family Be-
lieved Him Dead.

Fort Scott, Kas., Jan. 17.—After having been apparently dead for some time, H. F. Kellogg, proprietor of a theater here, was revived and lived nearly two hours.

Members of Mr. Kellogg's family found him lying on a couch in his room and after trying every means to arouse him, concluded that he was dead. He appeared to have fallen against a gas stove in the room and burned his face, and then to have crawled to the couch and died. He had been ill, and it is supposed that he arose to take a dose of medicine.

While he was placing Mr. Kellogg on his truck, the undertaker believed he detected signs of life. He immediately asked the family to call a doctor and went to work in an effort to revive Mr. Kellogg. When the physician arrived the heart action was supplemented by a pump and Mr. Kellogg was partly revived, but did not regain full consciousness at any time. Two hours later he died.

EMPORIA WATER MAINS FROZEN

Half the Service Pipes and Much
of the Street System Out of
Business.

Emporia, Kas., Jan. 17.—This has been the worst freeze-up in the history of Emporia. Fully half the service pipes in the city water system, and many of the mains, were frozen. Whole sections of the town are without water. The fire danger is great. Highland, a residence section, has been without water for nearly a week. A new main to this district is under construction. The ground is frozen to a depth of twenty-seven inches, which was deep enough to get many service pipes and meters and half a dozen main lines.

Fined \$1 For a Murder.

Golden, Colo., Jan. 17.—Mrs. Conzett Forgione, and her daughter, Stella, were sentenced to imprisonment for one day in the county jail and to pay a fine of one dollar each as accessories in the murder of Mrs. Marie Laguardia, for which Mrs. Angelina Garramone was convicted. Testimony given by the Forgiones aided materially in the conviction of Mrs. Garramone, who was sentenced to a life term in the penitentiary.

To the People Of Maryville and Nodaway County

I have recently purchased the stock of Groceries and Hardware of G. B. Holmes & Co. and take this method of informing you that we are now ready for business.

IN GROCERIES

You will always find a well assorted stock of the Famous Richelieu Line, also all kinds of Fruits and Vegetables in season, and when in need of anything in Groceries or Hardware come in or call us up.

FLOUR

We have just received a car of Flour milled from the finest wheat grown and to introduce it we will sell it at the following prices:

Diamond "K", per 48 lb. sack \$1.30
Jersey Cream, per 48 lb. sack 1.30
Fast Mail, per 48 lb. sack 1.20

Every sack guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Come in and let us get acquainted and make yourself at home here.

Highest price paid for butter and eggs.
With best wishes for a prosperous year.

C. F. REMUS

Successor to G. B. Holmes & Co.

First and Main streets.

Moved to Kansas City.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Trueblood and their daughter-in-law, Mrs. Charles Trueblood, and children left Tuesday evening for Kansas City to make their home. The junior Mr. Trueblood went to Kansas City several days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Judson B. Harrison of St. Joseph have been spending several days in Maryville with Mr. Harrison's sister, Mrs. Charles Wadley, and his brothers, Bert and Harry Harrison and their families. They expect to return home Thursday.

TAKES FUSS AT NOON,
CURED NEXT DAY

"Fuss" Rheumatism Cure Causing Ex-
citement Among Rheumatics—
Rush for Remedy Results in
Hundreds of Quick Cures.

As the readers of this paper already know, the tests of rheumatism remedies recently made, resulted in an overwhelming decision in favor of the Fuss Rheumatism Cure, of Flint, Mich.

Following this announcement there has already been recorded a tremendous increase in the sales of "Fuss," and as a result numerous cases of quick and surprising cures are daily coming to light.

In an interview by Mr. Enos Kingsley, the well known ladies' tailor of Flint, Mich., one of the many confirmed rheumatics who decided to try Fuss, he said: "Yes, I had rheumatism for many months. I was flat on my back, and my limbs were terribly swollen. I was helpless and could not sleep nights. I was one of those who heard of 'Fuss' and the recent wonderful cures it has brought about. I started to take Fuss at noon. I slept good that night. Though helpless before that, would you believe it, I was up next day for my meals and the day following I walked down town. I never saw or heard of anything like 'Fuss.' It has cured me. It is certainly wonderful."

One of the most exceptional things which this remedy does is to give immediate relief. It contains no alcohol or other stimulants and contains no dangerous or harmful ingredients of any kind, being guaranteed under the national pure food and drugs act of June 30, 1906.

For sale by Koch Pharmacy in Maryville and all leading druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of \$1.00 or six bottles for \$5.00. Fuss Remedy Co., Flint, Mich.

Mrs. Theodore Miller went to Bolckow Wednesday morning to spend a few days with her sons and their families.

Misses Gladys Goforth, Mabel and Lucy Palmer and Cora Sell of Barnard arrived Tuesday to resume their school work at the State Normal.

For Sale

At a bargain, good sawmill, Russell make; has double saw; in first class shape. If you want a snap write me at once. A. P. BOLIN, Arkoe, Mo.

MUSIC FOR ALL OCCASIONS

Ladies' Band, Orchestra, Mandolin Club—any combination.

ALMA M. NASH,
202 West Second street,
Maryville, Mo.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

F. R. Anthony, D. D.

Specialist.

Practice limited to diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, and general consultation. All phones. Office hours, 9 to 11 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.

K. C. CUMMINS, M. D.

SURGERY AND GENERAL PRACTICE
Office over First National Bank
Calls answered promptly day or night. All phones.

DR. G. H. LEACH,

Deputy State Veterinarian and State

Inspector.

Office, Star Barn. All phones.

Poultry Cards

One inch cards in this column for \$1.50 per month. No card taken for less than one month at this rate.

FOR SALE

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS

100 to select from. A good one for \$1. A few choice ones \$1.50 each. Mrs. Albert S. Watson, Maryville, Mo. R. F. D. 1. Rural Phone 5-157

FOR SALE

SINGLE COMB R. I. RED

CHOICE COCKERELS

\$1.00 EACH.

Mrs. HENRY SMOCK, Maryville, Mo.

R. F. D. No. 3 Phone 13-22

FOR SALE—A few Choice

Crystal White Orpington

Cockerels—Kellerstraas Strain

Seasonable prices. Also some fine

Barred Rock, S. C. Buff Orpington and

R. C. Rhode Island cockerels at \$1 up.

F. W. OLNEY, Maryville, Mo.

Bell phone 277, or Crane's jewelry store

AMERICAN FENCE

Campbell & Clark

JANUARY 17, 1912.

50--Good for 50 Votes--50

Cut out this coupon and present at
any store and we will give you credit
for 50 votes.

Good for 50 Votes

(This coupon is printed in both the Democrat Forum and Tribune daily papers.)

Not good after Thursday, January

18

Raines Brothers

JEWELERS & OPTICIANS

109 West Third St.

Special Plant Sale

January 15th to January 20th.
Blooming Cyclamen, all colors,
60c and 75c each. Pink Be-
gonia Lorraine, 60c and 75c
each. Extra nice plants, with
plenty of flowers and buds that
will last several months and are
just what you need in the room
or on the table or to send to one
of your friends. These plants
are extra good value, even at
above regular prices, but in or-
der to sell them as soon as pos-
sible, as we will soon need all
our extra room for the large
spring stock, we are giving free
with each 75c plant your choice
of either a 4-inch Boston Fern or
a 4-inch Asparagus Fern, value
35c, and with each 60c plant a
3-inch Boston Fern or a smaller
4-inch Asparagus Fern, value
25c. This special offer is good
only from January 15th to Janu-
ary 20th, for delivery up to
February 1st. If you cannot
make personal selection phone
or write us and we will set your
order aside until you are ready
for it up to February 1st.

The Engelmann Greenhouses

1291 South Main Street,
Hannam 17-1-3, Bell 126.

Mrs. M. G. Tate and daughters,
Misses Julia and Jeanette Tate, went
to St. Joseph Tuesday evening.

FOR BETTER SERVICE

(Continued from page 1.)

shop and administrative subdivision, and for the services outside of Washington each station and point at which any activity of the government is carried on.

Comprehensive Plan of Organization.

With this outline as a basis, the commission has entered upon the preparation of three series of reports. The first series deals with the manner in which the services of the government should be grouped in departments. This is a matter of fundamental importance. It is only after a satisfactory solution of this problem that many important measures of reform become possible. Only by grouping services according to their character can substantial progress be made in eliminating duplication of work and plant and proper working relations be established between services engaged in similar activities. Until the head of a department is called upon to deal exclusively with matters falling in but one or a very few distinct fields, effective supervision and control is impossible. As long as the same department embraces services so diverse in character as those of life saving and the management of public finances, standardization of accounting methods and of other business practices is exceedingly difficult of attainment.

So dependent are other reforms upon the proper grouping of services that I have instructed the commission to indicate in its report the changes which should be made in the existing organization and to proceed in the same way as would far-seeing architects or engineers in planning for the improvement and development of a great city. My desire is to secure and to furnish to the congress a scheme of organization that can be used as a basis of discussion and action for years to come.

In the past services have been created one by one as exigencies have seemed to demand, with little or no reference to any scheme of organization of the government as a whole. I am convinced that the time has come when the government should take stock of its activities and agencies and formulate a comprehensive plan with reference to which future changes may be made. The report of the commission is being prepared with this idea in mind. When completed it will be transmitted to congress. The recommendations will be of such a character that they can be acted upon one by one if they commend themselves to the congress and as action in regard to any one of them is deemed to be urgent.

Report on Particular Services.

The second and third series of reports deal, respectively, with the organization and activities of particular services, and the form of organization for the performance of particular business operations.

One of the reports of the second series is upon the revenue cutter service, which costs the government over two and a half million dollars each year. In the opinion of the commission its varied activities can be performed with equal or greater advantage by other

services. The commission, therefore, recommends that it be abolished. It is estimated that by so doing a saving of not less than \$1,000,000 a year can be made.

Another report illustrating the second series recommends that the light-house and life saving services be administered by a single bureau, instead of as at present by two bureaus located in different departments. These services have much in common. Geographically, they are similarly located; administratively, they have many of the same problems. It is estimated that consolidation would result in a saving of not less than \$100,000 annually.

General Technical Services.

A third series of reports is being prepared on those branches of the organization which are technical in character and which exist for the service of the government as a whole—branches which have to do with such matters as public printing, heating, lighting, the making of repairs, the providing of transportation, and the compilation of statistics where mechanical equipment is essential.

Abolition of Local Offices.

Perhaps the part of the organization in which the greatest economy in public expenditure is possible is to be found in the numerous local offices of the government. In some instances the establishment and the discontinuance of these local offices are matters of administrative discretion. In other instances they are established by permanent law in such a manner that their discontinuance is beyond the power of the president or that of any executive officer. In a number of services these laws were passed nearly a century ago. Changes in economic conditions have taken place which have had the effect of rendering certain offices not only useless, but even worse than useless in that their very existence needlessly swells expenditures and complicates the administrative system.

The attention of congress has been called repeatedly to these conditions. In some instances the congress has approved recommendations for the abolition of useless positions. In other cases not only do the recommendations of the executive that useless positions be abolished remain unheeded, but laws are passed to establish new offices at places where they are not needed.

The responsibility for the maintenance of these conditions must naturally be divided between the congress and the executive. But that the executive has performed his duty when he has called the attention of the congress to the matter must also be admitted. Realizing my responsibility in the premises, I have directed the commission to prepare a report setting forth the positions in the local services of the government which may be discontinued with advantage, the saving which would result from such action and the changes in law which are necessary to carry into effect changes in organization found to be desirable. On the coming in of the report, such

offices as may be found useless and can be abolished will be so treated by executive order.

In my recent message to the congress I urged consideration of the necessity of placing in the classified service all of the local officers under the departments of the treasury, the interior, postoffice, and commerce and labor.

Classification of Local Officers.

The importance of the existence of a competent and reasonably permanent civil service was not appreciated until the last quarter of the last century. At that time examinations were instituted as a means of ascertaining whether candidates for appointment possessed the requisite qualifications for government positions. Since then it has come to be universally admitted that entrance to almost every subordinate position in the public service should be dependent upon the proof in some appropriate way of the ability of the appointee.

As yet, however, little if any attempt has been made by law to secure, either for the higher administrative positions in the service at Washington or for local offices, the qualifications which the incumbents of these positions must have if the business of the government is to be conducted in the most efficient and economical manner. Furthermore, in the case of many of the local officers the law positively provides that the term of office shall be of four years' duration.

The next step which must be taken is to require of heads of bureaus in the departments at Washington, and of most of the local officers under the departments, qualifications of capacity similar to those now required of certain heads of bureaus and of local officers. The extension of the merit system to these officers and a needed readjustment of salaries will have important effects in securing greater economy and efficiency.

In the first place, the possession by the incumbents of these positions of requisite qualifications must in itself promote efficiency.

In the second place, the removal of local officers from the realm of political patronage in many cases would reduce the pay roll of the field services. At the present time the incumbents of many of these positions leave the actual performance of many of their duties to deputies and assistants. The government often pays two persons for doing work that could easily be done by one. What is the loss to the government cannot be stated, but that it is very large cannot be denied, when it is remembered how numerous are the local officers in the postal, customs, internal revenue, public lands, and other field services of the government.

In the third place, so long as local officers are within the sphere of political patronage it is difficult to consider the question of the establishment or discontinuance of local offices apart from the effect upon local political situations.

Finally, the view that these various offices are to be filled as a result of political considerations has for its consequence the necessity that the president and members of congress devote to matters of patronage time which they should devote to questions of policy and administration.

The greatest economy and efficiency, and the benefits which may accrue from the president's devoting his time to the work which is most worth while, may be assured only by treating all the distinctly administrative officers in the departments at Washington and in the field in the same way as inferior officers have been treated. The time has come when all these officers should be placed in the classified service. The time has also come when those provisions of law which give to these officers a fixed term of years should be repealed. So long as a fixed term is provided by the law the question of reappointment of an officer, no matter how efficiently he may have performed his duties, will inevitably be raised periodically. So long as appointments to these offices must be confirmed by the senate, and so long as appointments to them be made every four years, just so long will it be impossible to provide a force of employees with a reasonably permanent tenure who are qualified by reason of education and training to do the best work.

Superannuation.

Attention has been directed in recent years to the need of a suitable plan of retiring the superannuated employees in the executive civil service. In the belief that it is desirable that any steps toward the establishment of such a plan shall be taken with caution, I instructed the commission to make an inquiry first into the conditions at Washington. This inquiry has been directed to the ascertainment of the extent to which superannuation now exists and to the consideration of the availability of the various plans which either have been proposed for adoption in this country or have actually been adopted in other countries. I shall submit, in the near future, for the consideration of the congress a plan for the retirement of aged employees in the civil service which will safeguard the interests of the government and at the same time make reasonable provision for the needs of those who have given the best part of their lives to the service of the state.

Efficiency of Personnel.

I have caused inquiry to be made into the character of the appointees from the point of view of efficiency and competence which has resulted from present methods of appointment; into the present relation of compensation to the character of work done; into the existing methods of promotion and the keeping of ef-

iciency records in the various departments; and into the conditions of work in government offices. This inquiry will help to determine to what extent conditions of work are uniform in the different departments and how far uniformity in such conditions will tend to improve the service. I have felt that satisfaction with the conditions in which they worked was a necessary prerequisite to an efficient personnel, and that satisfaction was not to be expected where conditions in one department were less favorable than in another.

This inquiry has not been completed. When it has been ascertained that evils exist which can be remedied through the exercise of the powers now vested in the president, I shall endeavor to remedy those evils. Where that is not the case, I shall present for the consideration of the congress plans which, I believe, will be followed by great improvement in the service.

Business Methods.

In every case where technical processes have been studied it has been demonstrated beyond question that large economies may be effected. The subjects first approached were those which lie close to each administrator, viz, office practices. An illustration of the possibilities within this field may be found in the results of the inquiry into the methods of handling and filing correspondence. Every office in the government has reported its methods to the commission. These reports brought to light the fact that present methods were quite in the reverse of uniform. Some offices follow the practice of briefing all correspondence; some do not. Some have flat files; others fold all papers before filing. Some use press copies; others retain only carbon copies.

Unnecessary Cost of Handling and Filing Correspondence.

The reports also show not only a very wide range in the methods of doing this comparatively simple part of the government business, but an extraordinary range in cost. For the handling of incoming mail the average cost by departments vary from \$5.84 to \$84.40 per 1,000. For the handling of outgoing mail the averages by departments vary from \$5.94 to \$69.89 per 1,000. This does not include the cost of preparation, but is confined merely to the physical side of the work. The variations between individual offices is many times greater than that shown for averages by departments.

It is at once evident either that it is costing some of the offices too little or that others are being run at an unwarranted expense. Nor are these variations explained by differences in character of work. For example, there are two departments which handle practically the same kind of business and in very large volume. The average cost of handling incoming mail to one was found to be over six times as great as the cost of handling incoming mail to the other. Excluding the cost of preparation, the average cost per 1,000 for outgoing mail to one was nearly 50 per cent. greater than that for the other.

It has been found that differences of average cost by departments closely follow differences in method and that the greatest cost is found in the department where the method is most involved. Another fact of interest, viz, that in the two departments above referred to, which show the lowest averages, orders have been issued which will lead to large saving without impairing efficiency. It cannot be said that the saving ultimately will be when the attention of officers in all of the departments has been focused on present methods with a view to changing them in such manner as to reduce cost to the lowest point compatible with efficient service. It, however, must be a considerable percentage of nearly \$5,000,000, the total estimated cost of handling this part of the government business at Washington.

Results have already been obtained which are noteworthy. Mention has been made of the orders issued by two departments. Of these the order of one is most revolutionary in character, since it requires flat filing, where before all correspondence was folded; the doing away with letterpress copies; and the discontinuance of indorsements on slips, one of the most expensive processes and one which in the other department has been carried to very great length.

Need for Labor-Saving Office Devices.

The use of labor-saving office devices in the service has been made the subject of special inquiry. An impression prevails that the government is not making use of mechanical devices for economizing labor to the same extent as are efficiently managed private enterprises. A study has been made of the extent to which devices of this character are now being employed in the several branches of the government and the opportunities that exist for their more general use. In order to secure information as to the various kinds of labor-saving devices that are in existence and as to their adaptability to government work, an exhibition of labor-saving office appliances was held in Washington from July 6 to 15, 1911. One hundred and ten manufacturers and dealers participated, and more than 10,000 officers and employees visited the exhibition. There is no doubt that the exhibition served the purpose of bringing to the attention of officers devices which can be employed by them with advantage. The holding of this exhibition was, however, but a step preparatory to the contemplated investigation.

Unnecessary Cost of Copy Work.

The efforts of the commission resulted also in the adoption by several bureaus or departments of improved methods of doing copying. The amount

of copy work heretofore done by hand each year in the many offices is estimated to aggregate several hundred thousand dollars. The commission exhibited, at its offices, appliances that were thought to be especially adapted to this kind of government work. Following these demonstrations methods of copying were introduced which have brought about a saving of over 75 per cent. in offices where used for six months. This change in one small cross-section of office practice will more than offset the whole cost of my inquiry.

Waste in the Distribution of Public Documents.

Going outside the office, one of the business processes which have been investigated is the distribution of departmental documents. This is a subject with which both the congress and administration heads are familiar. The prevailing practice in handling departmental publications is to have them manufactured at the government printing office; each job when completed is delivered to the department; here the books or pamphlets are wrapped and addressed; they are then sent to the postoffice; there they are assorted and prepared for shipment through the mails; from the postoffice they are sent to the railroad station, which is only a few steps from the government printing office, whence they started. The results of this laborious and circuitous method is to make the use of the best mechanical equipment impracticable and to waste each year not less than a quarter of a million dollars of government funds in useless handling, to say nothing of the indirect loss due to lack of proper co-ordination.

Wasteful Use of Properties and Equipment.

The use of equipment is a matter which also has been investigated. Up to the present time this investigation has been in the main confined to the subject of electric lighting. The government pays over \$600,000 per year for electric current; it has made large capital outlays for wiring and fixtures. With the increasing demands in many buildings the present equipment is taxed to its limit and if the present methods are continued much of this wiring must be done over; in many places employees are working at a great physical disadvantage, due to inadequate and improper lighting, and thereby with reduced efficiency. In every place where the inquiry has been conducted it appears that there is large waste; that without the cost of rewiring, simply by giving proper attention to location of lights and the use of proper lamps and reflectors, the light efficiency at points where needed may be much increased and the cost of current reduced from 30 to 60 per cent. Other inquiries into the use which is being made of properties and equipment are contemplated which promise even larger results.

Unnecessary Cost of Insurance.

It is the policy of the government not to insure public property against fire and other losses. Question has been raised whether the government might not apply the same principle to other forms of risk, including insurance of the fidelity of officials and employees. A report is now in preparation on the subject which will show opportunities for large savings. I believe that the present expense for insuring the faithful execution of contracts, which, though paid by the contractor, is more than covered in the added price to the government, can be largely reduced without taking away any element of security.

Lack of Specifications.

The importance of establishing and maintaining standard specifications is found not only in the possibility of very materially reducing the direct cost of government trading, but also in insuring to the service materials, supplies and equipment which are better adapted to its purposes. One of the results of indefiniteness of specifications is to impose contract conditions which make it extra hazardous for persons to enter into contractual relations. This not only deprives the government of the advantage of broad competition, but causes it to pay an added margin in price to vendors who must carry the risk.

Excessive Cost of Travel.

One of the first steps taken toward constructive work was the reclassification of the expenditures for the year 1910 by objects. The foundation was thus made for the investigation of government trading practices. While it was recognized that this large field could not be covered within a year except at enormous cost, the subjects of "Transportation of persons" and "Subsistence while in travel status" were taken as concrete examples. The annual cost of travel to the government was found to be about \$12,000,000. It was also found that the government employees were traveling in practically every way that was open to the public; it was further found that although the government was the largest user of transportation, it was buying railroad tickets on a less favorable basis than would be possible if the subject of traveling expenditures were systematically handled from the point of view of the government as a whole. The form of ticket most often used between such points as New York, Philadelphia and Washington was the single-trip, first-class ticket. In two departments definite tests have been made in the use of mileage books and in each practically the same result has been reported, viz, an average saving of a little over one-half of one cent per mile.

Better Methods for Purchasing.

Through a long period of years and by numerous laws and orders there has grown up a procedure governing public advertising and contracting that is more burdensome and expensive in some cases than is necessary.

The procedure is not uniform in the various departments; it is not uniform in many cases for the different services in the same department. To make uniform the requirements so far as practicable will be in the interest of economy and efficiency and bring about that simplicity that will secure the largest opportunity for contractors to bid for government work, and will secure for the government the most favorable prices obtained by any purchaser.

The Budget.

The United States is the only great nation whose government is operated without a budget. This fact seems to be more striking when it is considered that budgets and budget procedures are the outgrowth of Democratic doctrine and have had an important part in the development of modern constitutional rights. The American commonwealth has suffered much from irresponsibility on the part of its governing agencies. The constitutional purpose of a budget is to make government responsive to public opinion and responsible for its acts.

The Budget as an Annual Program.

A budget should be the means for getting before the legislative branch, before the press, and before the people a definite annual program of business to be financed; it should be in the nature of a prospectus both of revenues and expenditures; it should comprehend every relation of the government to the people, whether with reference to the raising of revenues or the rendering of service.

In many foreign countries the annual budget program is discussed with special reference to the revenue to be raised, the thought being that the raising of revenue bears more direct relation to welfare than does government expenditure. Around questions of source of revenue political parties have been organized, and on such questions voters in the United States have taken sides since the first revenue law was proposed.

Public-Welfare Questions.

The principal government objects in which the people of the United States are interested include:

The national defense; the protection of persons and property; the promotion of friendly relations and the protection of American interests abroad; the regulation of commerce and industry; the promotion of agriculture, fisheries, forestry and mining; the promotion of manufacturing, commerce, and banking; the promotion of transportation and communication; the postal service, including postal savings and parcels post; the care for and utilization of the public domain; the promotion of education, art, science and recreation; the promotion of the public health; the care and education of the Indians and other wards of the nation.

These are public-welfare questions in which I assume every citizen has a vital interest. I believe that every member of congress, as an official representative of the people, each editor, as a non-official representative of public opinion, each citizen, as a beneficiary of the trust imposed on officers of the government, should be able readily to ascertain how much has been spent for each of these purposes; how much has been appropriated for the current year; how much the administration is asking for each of these purposes for the next fiscal year.

Furthermore, each person interested should have laid before him a clear, well-digested statement showing in detail whether monies appropriated have been economically spent and whether each division or office has been efficiently run. This is the information which should be available each year in the form of a budget and in detail accounts and reports supporting the budget.

Continuance of the Commission.

I ask the continuance of this commission on economy and efficiency because of the excellent beginning which has been made toward the reorganization of the machinery of this government on business principles. I ask it because its work is entirely non-partisan in character and ought to apply to every citizen who wishes to give effectiveness to popular government, in which we feel a just pride. The work further commends itself for the reason that the cost of organization and work has been carefully considered at every point. Three months were taken in consideration of plans before the inquiry was begun; six months were then spent in preliminary investigations before the commission was organized; before March 3, 1911, when I asked for a continuance of the original appropriation for the current year, only \$12,000 had been spent.

The expenditure for the inquiry during the present fiscal year is at the rate of \$130,000. The mass of information which must be collected, digested and summarized pertaining to each subject of inquiry is enormous. From the results obtained it is evident that every dollar which is spent in the prosecution of the inquiry in the future will result in manifold savings. Every economy which has been or will be effected through changes in organization or method will inure to the benefit of the government and of the people in increasing measure through the years which follow. It is clearly the part of wisdom to provide for the coming year means at least equal to those available during the current year, and in my opinion the appropriation should be provided for the publication of those results, which will be of continuing value to officers of the government and to the people.

WM. H. TAFT.

The White House,
January 17, 1912.

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